PORTFOLIO COVERS . . .
. . . NOW READY
. . . FOR
. . . DELIVERY.

Victoria Times.

Dont Scour the City * *
At midnight in search of a Druggist to dispense that important fix.
The P. P. P. P.
35 Government Street, is always open. C. E. JONES.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1894. No. 235

Don't spend more money than you have to!

That means come to us for seal teeth jewelry, diamonds, watches and novelties in gold and silver.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
...47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

10 CASES
CAPES, : JACKETS, : MANTLES,
FURS, ETC.
OPENED OUT THIS DAY AT
The WESTSIDE.

We've often thought, while watching the feminine throngs about our place "What would the Dry Goods business amount to, if it wasn't for the ladies?" Equally pertinent, however, is the natural retort: "What would the ladies do if it wasn't for the Dry Goods men?" We do our share in the mutual benefit business by opening up this week about

... 40 CASES ...

Of New Fall Goods, personally selected by Mr. and Mrs. Campbell in the English Markets. New times demand new fashions. Nearly everything with us this fall is new, and we expect garments from our showroom to fit better, wear better, look better, and cost less than heretofore.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Victoria, September 20th, 1894.

"We are advertised by our loving friends."

It's a Good Plan

For one to make inquiries as to tailors and tailoring before placing an order for clothing.
Of course all who are strangers to the City do so—which just suits us, as we are quite willing that our reputation should be known; in fact, we are a little bit proud of our reputation as Merchant Tailors.
Now, when YOU are in need of clothing it will perhaps pay YOU to inquire about....

A. Gregg & Son,
Merchant Tailors, - - - 62 Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . .
Board of Trade Building.
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

FIRE! GREAT SALVAGE SALE.

WILL COMMENCE
Friday, September 28th, at 8 a. m.
Goods must be sold; no reasonable offer will be refused
Fixtures for sale.
New York Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House,
98 Government Street, opposite Post Office.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, Chattels, will be received up to 8 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when [illegible]

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on under the firm name of "J. Boscowitz & Sons" as fur dealers, will henceforth be carried on by the undersigned on his own account, and all claims against the late firm, or against Jos. Boscowitz individually are to be presented forthwith.

JOSEPH BOSCOWITZ.
sep28-2w

SEVERAL PERSONS BURNED.

Nanaimo's Principal Business Block Almost Entirely Destroyed by Fire.

Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars Will Not Cover the Loss—Little Insurance.

Nanaimo, Sept. 28.—A terrible fire, attended with a number of fatalities, the extent of which are not yet known, broke out in the Royal Hotel about 5 o'clock this morning, and although the alarm was given and promptly answered the fire soon obtained a good hold. It was then apparent that the whole of Comercial street would be swept clean. The old fire hall adjoining the hotel caught and ere many minutes lapsed it tottered and fell. The scorching flames next set the roof of the Williams block on fire, but the promptitude of the firemen soon got this under control where they succeeded in confining it. On the other side of the street the Central Hotel and Tom Davis' store began to burn, but here streams of water were again directed with good results. Had these buildings caught the fire would have got beyond the control of the firemen. The other side of the fire leading towards the bridge was the most dangerous. The fire had completely destroyed the Royal and it then caught the restaurant from which it spread to the barber shop and cigar store. In the meanwhile Hirst Bros.' store began to burn but wet blankets were speedily hung in front of the building, but even then the hose had to be used. As soon as the stream of water was taken from the main fire to quench or prevent other buildings catching, it increased in power and soon it caught the Nanaimo hotel. In the street the utmost confusion prevailed. The citizens were bent on the work of salvage. Barrels of whiskey were taken from the Nanaimo hotel, while Stephenson's store was nearly emptied. Another crowd attended to the salvage of T. Morgan's stock of clothing. Sloan & Scott emptied their store as did Vanhouten, Hindmarsh, Brown and Jones. It was finally decided to pull down Morgan's store and thus cut off the fire, as a space intervened between it and the Stanley House. This put a stop to the further ravages of the fire and saved the adjoining properties. The work had hardly been done, when the Nanaimo Hotel fell, but the restaurnt stubbornly stood its ground for a long time. Then the Stanley House fell but with it the work of destruction ceased as every stream of water was directed towards the intervening space and by eight o'clock the fire was practically over.

There were several casualties. A man whose name is not yet known, jumped out of a window of the Royal Hotel and received injuries which necessitated medical attendance. Minnie Coughlan was also conveyed to the hospital suffering from injuries received in jumping out of the rear of the Royal Hotel, and it is also said that two men perished in the flames. The buildings totally destroyed belong to Hirst Bros., with the exception of the Stanley House, which was kept by Mr. Stephenson and owned by C. C. McKenzie. Hirst Bros. were uninsured and it will be two years in all probability before any rebuilding is done as the estate is in the courts. All danger of the further spread of the fire was over at 7 o'clock and then the work of returning the stock lying in heaps along the streets began, hundreds of citizens assisting. Much damage has been done and it is believed a few of the storekeepers will be unable to continue business owing to the heavy loss sustained.

The damage done cannot at present be estimated but it is safe to say that it will amount to $35,000. Stephenson's dry goods stock is insured for $2000. This small sum will not meet the cost of damage to goods that have been saved.

Later—The body of Patrick McGee, the bootblack of the hotel, has been taken from the debris and conveyed to Hibbert's undertaking store followed by an immense throng. The body is completely roasted and the tongue portrudes from the mouth. The man was recognized by his broken nose so there is no mistake. No one appears to know how many inmates there were in the building at the time, but it is claimed that there are the bodies of two little girls, a young lady and a gentleman from Portland still among the debris. A gang of men are still employed in endeavoring to find the bodies but so far the work has progressed very slowly in consequence of all the smoulding material being on fire. The most intense excitement prevailed during the first of the fire, and the firemen worked nobly to get it under control. The discipline among the men was perfect and all orders were promptly and carefully obeyed. The report from the hospital announces that Minnie Coughlan's back is broken so that she is not expected to live many hours. It is difficult as yet to get the full account of the casualties.

The buildings destroyed are situated on the south side of Commercial street and were built over the beach on wooden posts. They were all old buildings. Only a short time ago insurance companies withdrew much of the insurance held on the buildings on account of the alleged inefficiency of the volunteer fire department. It is understood, however, that Stephenson's stock of dry goods was insured for $2000 in the Phoenix of London and the furniture of the Royal in the Norwick Union for the same amount.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A waitress. Apply Osborne House, corner Pandora and Blanchard streets. sep28-2t

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 177 Superior street. sep28-3t

DOMINION VOTERS.

The Times office, Yates street, Will be open on Saturday evening until 9 p.m. to take the declarations of all who may wish to register as Dominion voters. On the same evening a notary will be at Sherk's grocery, Spring Ridge, for the same purpose. There is no fee or expense, and every person entitled to register will be accommodated. Workingmen will thus lose no time and be put to no inconvenience by attending at either of the places mentioned on Saturday evening.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts, notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 28th day of September, 1894, by George L. Simpson, of 94 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, merchant, the said George L. Simpson granted and assigned his real and personal property to W. H. Bone, of 69 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, bookseller and stationer, in trust for the creditors of the said George L. Simpson. W. H. Bone executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 28th day of September, 1894. All persons indebted to the said George L. Simpson are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee, and any person having any claim against the said George L. Simpson must send proof and full particulars of the same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims so sent in. A meeting of the creditors will be held on Thursday, the 4th day of October, at 3 p.m., at the office of the undersigned. W. H. Bone, of Hibben & Co., Assignee, 69 Government street.
sep28-1m

FIGHTING AT MOUKDEN.

Reports From Shanghai That the Chinese Have Suffered Another Defeat.

Japanese Enter Manchuria and Secure a Chinese Position —War News.

London, Sept. 28.—A Shanghai correspondent telegraphs that reports are in circulation that the province of Manchuria has been entered by the Japanese, who are advancing on Moukden. These reports say the invading army and the Chinese force have had a battle between the frontier and Moukden, which resulted in the defeat and rout of the Chinese, whose former position the Japanese now occupy. The reports are accompanied by no details and are discredited by the Chinese at Shanghai.

A Shanghai dispatch says the emperor is dissatisfied with the course events are taking and that events are gradually working towards a coup d'etat. The Chinese warship Kwang Chia, it is reported, has been lost off the mouth of the Yalu river.

WILL ARBITRATE.

Massillon Miners and Operators Anxious to Settle.

Massillon, Ohio, Sept. 28.—The miners and operators held meetings this morning and both adopted resolutions declaring their willingness to place the questions at issue in the hands of the local arbitrators committee and resume work at the mines at once pending the result of the arbitration. Everybody is jubilant over the settlement. The strike has lasted five months. The issue in the question of a differential scale of 15 cents per ton which up to last May was allowed to the Massillon miners on account of the thinness of the vein and the difficulty of mining. This differential was abolished last spring.

DISPLEASED VETERANS.

Over Two Thousand Dismissed by Cleveland.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Some half a hundred ex-soldiers and ex-sailors, who have been dismissed from the government service, have organized an association and adopted resolutions denouncing the present administration for its utter disregard of the rights of soldiers and sailors of the late war. Major Burton, president of the organization, says he will present more than 2000 ex-government employees who have been dismissed since the present administration was inaugurated.

Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 88 1-2 Douglas street.

The Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

TO LOBBY AT WASHINGTON.

British Shareholders of the Central Pacific Looking After Their Interests.

Report That Premier Dupuy Will Shortly Resign — Latest Cable Advices.

London, Sept. 28.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, comptroller of the national debt office, is going to the United States as a representative of the European stockholders of the Central Pacific railway, and will negotiate with the government at Washington in regard to that railroad's debt to the government of the United States. Wilson will also ascertain what modifications can be made in the lease between the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific companies.

Business firms here having connections with Rio de Janeiro are hourly receiving messages from that city, and little credence is given to the reports of riots there. Cable dispatches indicate that everything is quiet.

The British miners' federation have decided to support the Scotch miners in their determination to continue the strike.

A Paris correspondent is the authority for the statement that a provisional agreement had been entered into last July between Russia and China regarding the future action of the former in the Pamirs. This agreement prohibited either from placing the Central range.

Newspapers report that Premier Dupuy will shortly resign.

The Chronicle expresses the belief that there will be a large silver vote, if not an absolute silver majority in the next congress, and says: "Cleveland was disposed to coquette with the silver men, and altogether a more curious and mixed situation was never known. The spectacle of the New York state Democratic convention praising Cleveland and at the same time nominating Hill adds the finale to the odd picture. It predicts a lively campaign."

LABOR COMMISSION.

Advance Summary Issued by the Commissioners.

London, Sept. 28.—The government labor commission has issued an advance summary of the conclusions reached upon a review of exhaustive evidence taken by the body. The principal conclusions are as follows: 1. The number of those competing for employment has everywhere decreased. 1. The decrease of the number of wage earners in agriculture has been most marked in Ireland, but the effect of a decrease has been most felt in Scotland, where only there is a general complaint of the scarcity of laborers. 3. In England a general contraction of employment in agriculture is proceeding concurrently with the decrease of wage earners, and to some extent balanced the supply and demand. 4. The decrease in the number of laborers has increased the chance of securing regular work by those who desire it. 5. The universal withdrawal of women from the field is an evidence of improvement in the circumstances of the laborers. 6. The material condition of labor has everywhere improved, though there are still very wide and striking differences as to the amount of remuneration received by them in different localities and parts of the United Kingdom. 7. This improvement, though in some measure due to an increase of earnings, is, however, very largely the result of the cheapening of commodities which are the necessaries of life. 8. The least satisfactory circumstances affecting the life of the laborers is the condition of the dwellings which some of them are compelled to live in.

OTTAWA NEWS.

The McWhirrel Murder Case Still Under Consideration.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Counsel Robinette, who is acting for McWhirrell, arrived here this morning and had a long interview with Sir John Thompson. The latter replied that the case would be laid before the cabinet this afternoon and then sent to Deputy Governor-General Strong. The result will be known some time to night or early to-morrow morning.

McNamee & Mann are under their contract obliged to deepen the Lachine canal without interfering with navigation and without drawing off the water. Boats will be able to pass through the Sault canal in a week or ten days, but the formal opening will not take place until next spring, as a considerable amount of "fixing up" and correction of blunders is required.

Condensed Dispatches.

A light earthquake shock was felt at Chicoutimi Quebec, at eight o'clock yesterday morning, lasting 30 seconds.

Six hundred feet of the Illinois Central railroad bridge across the Iowa river was burned this morning.

A warrant has been signed for the removal to Washington of ex-Chief Signal Officer Howgate, arrested yesterday for the embezzlement of over $30,000 of the government's money.

Another Record Broken.

New York, Sept. 28.—The steamship Lucania, from Queenstown, made the run in five days and eight hours, beating the previous record by [illegible]

WILSON BANQUETTED.

Father of the Celebrated Wilson Tariff Bill Honored in London.

Speeches by Wilson and Prominent Citizens of the Metropolis.

London, Sept. 27.—The London chamber of commerce gave a complimentary dinner in the Whitehall rooms this evening to Hon. William L. Wilson, representative of West Virginia in the United States congress. Sir Albert Kaye Rollitt presided, and a hundred British and American guests were present, among them being Hon. J. S. Morton, United States secretary of agriculture; Congressman Isidore Strauss, of New York; Consul-General Patrick Collins; Henry Kimber, M. P., J. D. Provand, M. P., David A. Thomas, M. P., Sir Courtenay Boyle, permanent secretary of the board of trade; W. D. Thompson, treasurer of the chamber of commerce; President Eastwood, of the Huddersfield chamber of commerce, and many others of note. The chairman in proposing a toast to the guest of the evening dwelt upon the excellent judgment shown in the selection of ministers to represent the country at the court of St. James. Great good had been done, he said, by such judicious appointments as those of Lincoln, Lowell, Phelps and Bayard. The speech was heartily cheered.

Following this was a toast to Mr. Wilson and the other Americans present, in proposing which the speaker referred to his visit to the United States, when he had wondered that with the advanced ideas of Americans they had so long tolerated a high tariff. The making of nations generally, he said, covered long periods of years, compared with which the period of seeking tariff reform in the United States was extremely short. There was no reason in his judgment why the United States and Great Britain should not march abreast in the cause of freedom with which tariff reform must be associated. When the advantages of the system which Mr. Wilson had had a large share in introducing were fully known, England and America would unite to honor him. (Cheers.) He therefore asked the guests present to accord a special welcome to one of the authors of a tariff enabling freer trade in the United States, and so substituting for the fluctuations which had been so disastrous to commerce the sounder business relations which had benefited both countries. Production in England has been stimulated while in the United States the consumer would reap the advantage. (Cheers.)

Mr. Wilson in responding said he was heartily grateful for this manifestation of good will. Nothing less than a full sense of the honor implied by the invitation of the chamber would have caused him to interrupt the rest he had sought by taking the ocean voyage and his too brief sojourn in this historic country. He felt embarrassed as to how to address such a gathering of experienced business men, and was conscious that he could not speak upon the subjects within their special knowledge. He preferred to speak solely as an American citizen upon matters with which he was familiar. (Hear, hear.) For ten years, he said, the United States has been the arena of one of the great political conflicts in the history of the Americans, and he was confident that the troubles which they had now passed through, had given a momentum to a new era in the life of the United States, and especially to the position of the country toward the rest of the world. (Cheers.) For one hundred years the United States has been following the policy that China had adopted. The principle of commercial seclusion had clipped the wings of her enterprise and fettered her industries. Never before in the history of the world had protection had so fair an area in which to work out its beneficial results, if it had any, and never in the history of the world had it so conspicuously demonstrated its falsity and utter impotence as an economic system and its utter incompatibility with pure government.

The whole generation has been taught that national and individual prosperity did not depend upon a free and stable government and the energy and enterprise of the people, but on the acts of congress which taxed all for the benefit of the few. Was it strange then, he asked, that the intelligent people of the United States should in time regret such a policy? Every appeal to selfish interests has been resorted to, to bolster the system up. The workingmen of America were constantly told, and for a time induced to believe that better wages and a higher standard of living depended solely upon the taxation of foreign imports; that any reduction of this taxation would plunge them into the hopeless condition of the so-called pauper labor of Europe. It was against such arguments that they have been compelled slowly and laboriously to maintain a fight. The American people, however, were not hard to educate when they once gave their attention to the great question of their own taxation, because they have been trained in the great principles of liberty. They quickly learned that industries supported by taxation never became self-supporting, but rather became more clamorous for public assistance. The working people especially learned that while taxation upon competing products might benefit the employers, yet there was free trade in what they themselves had to sell, namely, their labor. The people generally found that under a protective tariff trusts, monopolies, etc., were growing, which were menacing free government, and that wealth extracted by taxation was being employed to debauch electors and corrupt legislators. Mr. Wilson said he believed that he might claim that the protective system was now overthrown. The operation of the new tariff bill, though it had not in itself overthrown protection, marked the first and most difficult step in the revolution which would go forward henceforth by its own impetus. As regarded the aims and the objects of the tariff reformers, he said they were seeking to emancipate the industries of the country. What he had to say might not be welcome to his hearers, but he would not be showing a just appreciation of their hospitality unless he spoke the whole truth with the the utmost frankness. In the reform contest they had steadily aimed first to reduce, with a view of their abolition, the taxes levied for the support of private industries and the establishment of a great principle. The government had no right to impose any tax except for the support of the government. Secondly, to free American industries from those burdens which had hitherto excluded them from the markets of the world. He was not sure that he could call upon his hearers to rejoice at the accomplishment of tariff reform in the United States except inasmuch as they approved of the principle more than they valued selfish advantage. (Laughter.) The protectionists of the United States had built up defences to keep the people of Great Britain and others from competing with their home markets, but the tariff reformers were now tearing down those defences in order to let themselves out so that they may compete with the British in other markets. The future would prove that the manufacturing supremacy of the world would go to the people who had the largest supply of the basis material and industry and the cheapest access thereto, and who also applied the highest intelligence to their manufactures. He concluded by predicting that the nation would be found to be America. At the same time he believed that the progress of the demands of the world would advance upon such a scale that there would be ample room for the commerce of the United States and the United Kingdom as well. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, who was the next speaker, said the agriculturists of the United States had learned that they were selling their produce in competition with the agricultural labor of the world, yet they were compelled to purchase whatever they needed in their industry in a country from which competition was excluded. He believed that the American nation had bidden a final adieu to protection.

W. H. Williams, in proposing a toast to the chamber of commerce of the United States, read a letter from Thos. F. Bayard, United States ambassador, in which he wrote: "No public man of the present generation in the United States has grasped with greater clearness and ability the just principles of taxation in relation to international commerce than Mr. Wilson."

Congressman Isidore Strauss, in response to a toast, said he regretted that a matter of so great importance as the tariff had been virtually withheld from the consideration of the chambers of commerce in America because of its connection with politics.

Sir Courtenay Boyle, in proposing a toast to the London chamber of commerce, remarked that the work of such bodies was yearly growing more important as the relations between nations was governed less by questions of personal dignity and more by questions connected with trade, commerce and enterprise.

MINERS' HOME.

Only Institution of the Kind to be Established in Illinois.

Murphysboro, Ill., Sept. 27.—A scheme of a great Illinois mine workers' home will be floated at the reunion of mine workers that opened here to-day, and if the plans of the projectors are carried out it will be one of the greatest institutions in the world. At the present time there is not a miners' home on the globe. The projected institution is to be at once a home for the aged and a hospital and an orphan asylum. A location has been selected and a charter secured. The scheme provides that the thirty-five thousand miners in the state shall pay fifty cents a month for the first three months and for nine months twenty-five cents per month, thus securing a fund of over $130,000. In addition aid is expected from coal operators and the public generally. Ground is to be broken next spring, the home, hospital and orphan asylum each to be built in turn. The projectors, who are all mine workers, have already raised a preliminary fund and are confident that the scheme will be carried through.

Condensed Dispatches.

The jury in the case of the Carlin strikers, of Carson, Nevada, have failed to agree. A new trial will be commenced Monday.

Vice-President Beggs of the whiskey trust denied to-day the rumor regarding the receivership question and foreclosure proceedings against the trust.

Hill, the Democratic candidate for governor of New York, has been showered with congratulations. He has been in consultation with leading Democrats all day.

Lawyer Rosenthal resumed his line of argument for the government in the American Railway union trial to-day. He declared the Pullman boycott was certainly a "conspiracy in restraint of trade." He declared that the charges in the injunction against the men were fully maintained.

Harry Wilson, shot at his home in San Francisco yesterday, died last night. His wife is suspected of the crime and has been arrested.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbs causes the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott St., Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST.

Why? { We have the Experience. We have the Facilities.

These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

FRANCES WILLARD.

She Celebrates Her Fifty-Third Birthday To-day.

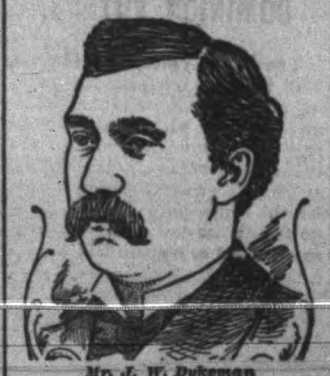
Chicago, Sept. 28.—Frances Willard, whose name as a temperance reformer is known and whose influence has been felt in every part of the civilized globe, is fifty-three years of age to-day. She is keeping her birthday quietly at Rest cottage, in Evanstown, receiving the congratulations of her friends and neighbors, as well as words of goodwill flashed over the wires from all parts of this and from foreign countries. To-night, however, the event will be celebrated by a public reception of a remarkable character. The Boys Brigade of the W. C. T. U., one hundred strong, will escort her to the First Congregational church, where a programme nearly three hours long and divided into five minute sections will be carried out. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Mrs. Rounds for the temperance women of the city and state, by Mrs. Woodbridge for the World's and National Unions, by Hon. C. C. Bonney, president of the World' Congress of Religions, for the citizens of Chicago, by Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows on behalf of the citizens of Chicago, by President Henry Wade Rogers of the Northwestern university on behalf of the educators of the country, by Hon. Samuel Dickey of Michigan, chairman of the National Prohibition committee, on behalf of the National Prohibition party, by Hon. W. J. Onahan on behalf of the Catholic Total Abstinence societies of America, by President F. E. Page on behalf of the Christian Endeavor societies of the world, by Brigadier Edward Fielding on behalf of the Salvation Army, by M. H. Madden, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, on behalf of organized labor, by Past Grand Templar Mrs. Frank E. Finch on behalf of the Good Templars, by James Carruthers on behalf of the colored people of the country, and by Mrs. Charles Henrotin, president, on behalf of the National Federation of Women's club. As a finale to this unparalelled and extraordinary demonstration, fifty-five little girls, typifying the years of the guest of honor, will recite a poem and sing a song, after which, marching past her, each child will toss at her feet an American beauty rose.

AN ACTIVE CENTENARIAN.

A New Jerseyite Celebrates His 102nd Birthday.

Red Bank, N. J., Sept. 27.—Joseph Field, better known as "Uncle Josie," one of the wealthiest farmers in Middletown county, celebrated the 102nd anniversary of his birth at his residence yesterday. His three children, Miss Rebecca, Joseph and Mrs. Whiting, were at the home of their father and assisted in receiving a large number of the centenarian's friends who called to tender their congratulations. Mr. Field is more active apparently than he was a year ago. During the past summer he did considerable work in his garden. His sight and hearing are good, although his memory is failing slightly. He does not wear any spectacles, being unable to find any to suit him. Yesterday morning he rose at his usual time, about eight o'clock, took a short stroll about the farm, when he returned to his home and breakfasted, after which he made himself ready to receive calls. He conversed freely with his friends and appeared to be delighted to relate incidents that have come to his knowledge during his long career.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co.; Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep [illegible] and use them when necessary in [illegible]. J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C.

EXHIBITION

...AND...

Grand Celebration at New Westminster, B.C.

...ON...

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

Oct. 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

$15,000—PRIZES—$15,000.

This exhibition-celebration is the largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the liberality of the premium list and prizes is unequalled in Western Canada. The premium list of the R. A. & I. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value. Three Full Days' Sports! Horse races and Gymkhana, aquatic sports, Indian canoe races, fishermen's races, bicycle races, rugby and association football matches, field sports, sailors' sports, promenade concerts and illuminations. Balcon ascension and parachute drop each day by Prof. Soper of Saginaw, Mich., the world renowned aeronaut, assisted by his wonderful trained dogs and monkeys; championship lacrosse [illegible] Westminster; junior lacrosse tournament; quoit contest for the championship of B. C. This will be the first real championship competition held in the province, and will be open to all comers.

The Westminster city band and other bands will furnish music throughout the Exhibition-Celebration. Special accomodation will be provided for visitors. Excursion rates have been secured over all railway and steamboat lines for visitors and reduced freight rates on exhibits. There will be no charge for exhibits crossing the Fraser at New Westminster. For further particulars as to prizes, sports and celebration, see society's prize list and small programmes of celebration. Further information will be gladly furnished on application to

A. B. MACKENZIE,
Sec. R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Sec. Celebration Com.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
HENRY HOY, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in [illegible] Pennyroyal Wafers [illegible] over 10,000 ladies. Prompt, effectual. Ladies ask [illegible] druggist for [illegible] Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

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(Established 1867.)

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Government Street, Victoria.

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Office: 90 Johnson St.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
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Nanaimo, B. C.
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SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
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Real Estate.

WANTED—$2,000 on mortgage at 6 per cent. Interest guaranteed.

HOUSE AND LOT on Quadra street, $1,000; $150 cash; balance at $15 per month; no interest.

7 ACRES (Snaps) 2 miles from city; good land, $1,250.

3 1-2 ACRES (Snaps) 3 1-2 miles from city; good land, $525.

47 ACRES (Snaps) 6 miles from city; good land, $1,000.

160 ACRES (Snaps) $720.

5 1-2 ACRES (Snaps) 3 miles from city; good land; will exchange for house and lot in city; (clear deeds.)

[illegible] cultivation; new house with outbuildings; only 7 miles from city; only $5,500 to a quick buyer; terms, $2,000; balance in mortgage at 8 per cent.

FARM, 100 acres, about 25 acres are now cleared, with house and stabling, etc.; price, $5,000; good terms; or will lease to good man for five years.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

[illegible]

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

CLEWS' REPORT.

Condition of Business and Finances in America.

New York, Sept. 22.—During the past week, Wall Street has been devoid of any features of special interest. The volume of transactions has been moderate, and prices have been somewhat irregular, in sympathy with erratic movements in the industrial stocks. Railroad securities, however, hold their own well. The large and controlling holders have confidence in a steady and continued improvement in earnings as the recovery in trade develops and when the crops come to the seaboard in increasing volume.

The wheat crop is regarded as bringing a more valuable amount of freight to the railroads than any other cereal; and as the wheat surplus available for export this year will probably exceed that of any previous period, large expectations are based upon this source of through traffic. The corn crop is so largely consumed at the point of production, or after comparatively short hauls, that the decrease in this year's product of that staple is of less importance as affecting the railroads than might at first appear. The country's export of wheat and flour is valued at $170,000,000, while that of Indian corn amounts to only $25,000,000; a decrease of 25 per cent. therefore in this latter crop must be a comparatively small matter to the traffic of the roads dependent on their cereal export trade; and any loss on that account is likely to be fully set off by the gain in the export movement of wheat. The traffic, however, that brings the most profitable results is the carriage of manufactured articles and passengers; and what the improvement on those classes of traffic is likely to be, may be inferred from the current active revival in every branch of trade and the general starting up of industrial production. Intelligent observers see in all this a sure coming expansion of the earnings of the railroads, and they are consequently unwilling to part with any securities of that class. It seems natural able to expect that, with such a revival in near prospect, a buying movement will soon develop with a view to profiting by the higher prices which these considerations foreshadow.

At the moment, two influences are holding these important "bull" factors in check; one being the still pending reconstruction of a very large amount of railroad investment, which keeps constantly before the public eye the weak points in this branch of finance; and the other being the peculiar position of the "trust" organizations. An important portion of the "combines" are either in serious difficulty or suspected as to their financial soundness, and others seem to be on the verge of disruption from internal discatisfactions. The truth is that the doubtful basis on which many of these concerns rest is becoming apparent to discerning eyes, and they are destined to run the gauntlet of public distrust which probably they are not prepared to withstand. The market is now largely occupied with operations which are calculated to bring this class of securities to a truer correspondence to their intrinsic merits. Those therefore who prefer safety to indefinite risks would be prudent in exchanging their "industrials" for railroad stocks or bonds.

London begins to show more interest in American securities. As our change of tariff policy is a movement in the direction of British ideas, it is natural enough that the reduction of customs duties should predispose Englishmen to our investments. The first effects of this change are apparent less in any open speculative demand than in a stream of inquiries from London to Wall Street investment houses, evidently in contemplation of careful and solid investments. This tendency may be expected to grow as business here revives and railroad earnings improve; and later it may easily become the incentive to more active dealings in "Americans" on the London and continental exchanges. Indeed, there is already a visible improvement in the demand from London speculative houses, although it is cautious and tentative and follows closely the fluctuations in the home market. The probability is that, when our own people "set the pace" by more active buying, London will be found willing to follow us as far as we may choose to go.

It is difficult to see how England can well escape a liberal return to transatlantic investments. The London rate of interest stubbornly remains unprecedentedly low and the Bank of England is literally overflowing with idle gold; England's home investments are relatively high and yield exceptionally low returns; neither in her colonies or elsewhere does she find new enterprises of a character to attract capital; in the outlying countries where she has so enormously and unwisely sunk her capital, such as Argentina and Brazil, the beginnings of a slow recovery may be apparent, but nothing is presented sufficiently meritorious to attract new outlays; Australia has disgusted the lenders whose hundreds of millions of capital have been sunk there, and must expect to raise its future loans at home; in short, criticize our methods of finance, our democratic institutions and our legislative bodies as they may, Englishmen can no where else find investments on the whole so desirable as those procurable at New York at about the present range of prices. This is a fact so obvious, even to sinister observers, that it cannot fail to sooner or later have its effect on this market. In view of the foregoing considerations I deem it unusually safe to recommend the buying of sound stocks upon breaks in prices.

BASS BROOMS.

The Manner in Which Piassava Fibre Came into Use.

Bass brooms are a productions of the nineteenth century. Many of the generation that is just now passing away can recall the days when they had to content themselves with the common birch or besom, that had held an undisputed sway for so many years. Like many other useful appliances, its introduction was to a certain extent accidental; and it may be said to owe its parentage to that insatiable desire, which is even more apparent in the present day, of utilizing every product that is looked upon as waste, or that can be had for the mere cost of collection and freight.

About fifty years ago a ship arrived at Liverpool from Brazil, bringing over sugar; and, as was usual in those days, the necessary dunnage or packing used when stowing the sugar cases between the decks consisted if Piassava fibre—or as it is now more conventionally known, Bass—which the stevedores in Brazil always utilized for the purpose. To prevent the ship from being damaged from striking against the sides of the dock, the captain had a round fender made out of the Piassava, and this, after it had served its purpose, was thrown away upon the quay and picked up by a working brush maker. He at a glance divined a future use for the fibre, and taking it home, set to work steaming and otherwise preparing it, and made some street brooms with it. He was at first only laughed at for his pains; but he continued his operations, and managed to eke out a living. Little by little the common broom makers of Birmingham, London and other large towns were induced to take up the material, and they were very much helped in this by a Mr. Richard Dean of Birmingham, who, in addition to dressing the Piassava, retailed it out to the working brush makers, and supplied them also with the wood stocks and pitch, so that they could purchase a few shillings' worth of materials and work them up. The large brush manufacturers were slow to take up the industry; they considered it derogatory to their trade, and did not like the idea of interfering with the birch broom makers. They could not, however, shut their eyes to the developments which were constantly brought under their immediate notice, and so at length paid some attention to the product, at first mixing it with other substances, and ultimately using it alone.

Bass-broom making may now be regarded as quite an important branch of the brush trade. Elaborate machinery has been specially invented for the manufacture of the brooms. After the backs have been partially pierced through and centred for the reception of the bunches, they are brought into contact with a most ingenious piece of mechanism in the shape of a fixing machine. The bass is placed in a hopper, so arranged that it is kept uncompressed; sufficient to form a bunch is deftly abstracted by a curious piece of machinery sometimes called the "their," and at others the "extractor;" and the fibres are by this seized, held and deposited just at the proper time, while a punch following immediately, doubles the bunch, carries it down into one of the holes in the brush stock, and there securely fastens it.

Piassava is received both from Brazil and Africa. The Brazilian variety is derived from two sources; that which is usually black and of a fine description is obtained form Para from the palm "Leopoldina Piasaba;" a coarser variety, of a brown color, is brought from Bahia, and is the product of the "Attalea funifera." The "Leopoldina" grows in great abundance on the extensive plains between the Rio Negro and Orinoco rivers, forming entire forests. The usual height to which the palm grows is 15 or 20 feet; but occasionally it is found much larger, trees as high as forty feet being met with at times. The fibre (Piassava)—or beard, as it is usually called—is the envelope of the young leaves, and hangs down all around, and completely covers the trunk quite to the ground at least, except in the case of very tall trees.

The Piassava from "Attalea funifera" is derived from the decaying of the cellular matter at the base of the leaf stock and the consequent liberation of the fibrous portions. In Brazil the fibre is used for rope-making; and it may be of interest to remark in passing that the seeds of "Attalea funifera"—which are known in commerce as Coquilla nuts, and are extremely hard—are largely used by turners for making the handles of doors, umbrellas, etc. There would seem to be a vast difference between the sight of a single tree and that of a forest of them. Some travellers tell us that a sunset viewed through plantations of this palm presents to the eye one of nature's most striking pictures of interest and beauty; but, taking the trees individually other authorities describe them as of very unsightly appearance.

The fibre is collected by the natives, who climb the trees nimbly during the wet season, and speedily strip the fibrous foliage, casting it down to the ground. It is then roughly heckled or combed through stakes or sticks driven firmly into the ground, and the long and stronger fibres drawn out. They are doubled in at each end to about a foot, and made up into rude bundles of 14 pounds' weight, which are placed on rafts and floated down the rivers to the nearest seaport town. Here the natives barter it away for food—in most instances for "Manioca," a root much resembling that of the dahlia, which when ground becomes a kind of coarse flour.

The success attending the use of Piassava naturally induced many competitors. From time to time numerous substances have been introduced with a view of replacing it; but none, up to the present, have been found as satisfactory. In 1856 a patent was taken out for the use of material obtained from various species of the palm tribe, in reality the midribs of different members of the family; in the following year the fibre of several South African plants was proposed. Only comparatively recently a fibre much resembling Piassava in appearance was introduced to the trade from Java as a material superior in many respects. It was thoroughly elastic, and however much it was bent, it did not break or snap, as many grades of Piassava are liable to do, and it was very well received and at first had a very quick sale; but we believe has now fallen out of the ranks and gives place again to old fashioned broom.—Chambers' Journal.

TROPICAL HURRICANE.

Florida Cities Flooded and Ruined by Great Winds.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The tropical hurricane has reached northern Florida and the indications are that it will move in a northeasterly direction along the Atlantic coast, probably reaching New York tonight. All the principal towns along the coast have been warned of violent gales and high tides.

The expected hurricane from the West Indies struck Jacksonville at 11 o'clock yesterday, with the wind blowing at a velocity of 46 mile per hour and rain pouring down in torrents. Business is absolutely paralyzed. The Everett house, the largest in the city, is unroofed and flooded with water. The loss is $20,000, and a number of persons are injured but none are killed. There is no communication from South Florida, but it is probable many lemon or orange growers are badly damaged and the orange crop damaged beyond calculation. The streets of Jacksonville are flooded, and the river is three feet above the normal. The wind at the mouth of the river recorded sixty miles an hour. Mayport river at its mouth is flooded, and several houses are inundated. No persons lost their lives there. Two houses in Jacksonville were blown down but no one killed. No trains are departing or arriving from Jacksonville. Many large washouts are reported.

The storm is increasing in violence at Savannah. The barometer is still falling and the wind here and at Tybee island has attained a velocity of twenty-five miles an hour. Government officers have gone down to the quarantine to inspect the damage. It is feared that the quarantine station will be entirely destroyed. It is believed that there has been a large loss of life at the Sea islands.

To eradicate the poisons which produce fever and ague, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It cures without leaving any injurious effect upon the system, and is the only medicine in existence which can be considered an absolute antidote.

WEILER BROS.

—HAVE OPENED UP—

A Splendid Range of the Well-Known Rattan Furniture

(Comprising Useful, Pretty, and Stylish Articles.)

They Would Also Call Attention to the

Carpet, Curtain and Wall Paper Dep'ts

All of Which Afford an Almost Unlimited Variety of

THE BEST GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY.

51-55 FORT STREET.

GREATER AND GRANDER THAN EVER!

VICTORIA'S EXHIBITION

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

October 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1894,

AT THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

The Exhibition promises to be the Most Attractive that has ever been held in the Province. More exhibits than in any previous year. More Special Attractions.

TUESDAY, OCT. 2—GRAND OPENING DAY and Civic Holiday—Bicycle Race Meet—Football Match and other interesting contests of strength and skill.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3.—AMERICA'S DAY.—International Baseball Match, Seattle A. C. vs. British Columbia—Reception to Visitors from "Over the Line," and many specially pleasing events.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4.—CANADA'S DAY.—Lacrosse match and other events.

FRIDAY, OCT. 5.—CHILDREN'S DAY.—Grand procession of school children and chorus of 500 Children's voices at the Grounds—Sports and Games for the little ones—Horse Racing.

SATURDAY, OCT. 6.—SOCIETIES' DAY.—Horse Racing Programme continued—Welcome to Visiting Fraternal Organizations—Formal Closing Exercises.

A Grand International Tug-of-War

Each Evening, to conclude Sat. eve; also Tug-of-War, Chinese, Japanese and Indians.

Most Magnificent Military Manoeuvres

By Local and Visiting Companies of the B. C. B. G. A.

THE FINE BAND OF THE B.C.B.G.A.

and other Bands will furnish Music during the progress of the Exhibition.

The E. & N. Railway will give return fare from Nanaimo, Wellington, Etc., at $2 for the week. The C.P.N. Co. will sell return tickets from Vancouver, New Westminster and River points for $2 for the week, and an Excursion return ticket for the Lacrosse Match for $1.50 from Vancouver and New Westminster. C. P. Railway, single fare return from all points west of Donald.

For all other information in regard to entries, space for exhibits, etc., apply to

DR. G. L. MILNE, President B. C. Agricultural Ass'n, Victoria.

C. F. RENOUF, Secretary B. C. Agricultural Ass'n, Yates Street, Victoria.

JNO. LAMBERTON, Superintendent, Victoria.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, General Secretary, Citizens' Committee.

sep20

GROCERIES.

Cash Grocery

NEW GOODS!

49er Hams	20 cts
Bologna	12½
Smoked Salmon	12½
Dried Beef	20
Ginger Bread	25
Scotch Pan Drops	25
Short Bread	30
Figs	10 cts. a box

R. H. JAMESON & CO., Red Front Store, 38 Fort St.

Don't Swim When There's A Bridge!

Don't run around from store to store looking for nice table Butter while our stock of 5 and 10 lb. tins of Choicest Creamery lasts. We have also got some British Columbia Honey, clear and pure in bottles. It is delicious.

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COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc..... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 201 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the second day of December, 1890, and made between Thomas Stamper Milligan, late of Victoria, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart, of Victoria, B. C., of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 12th day of October for the purchase of all that certain parcel or tract of land being the western half (W 1-2) of all that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the city of Victoria and marked and numbered Lot No. Two (2), on the official map of Medina Grove deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 27th day of September, A.D. 1880, being the sub-division map or plan of sub-sections XVIII, XIX, XXI, and [illegible] Medina Grove, being now better known as being the premises herein described as the western half (W 1-2) of Lot Two (2) of Section 19 thereof. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
48 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart,
Executor of D. Urquhart, deceased.

FOR SALE.

TWO 3-cylinder Willans Engines, 4-inch diameter of cylinder, 5-inch stroke; might be utilized to drive a small electric light plant or steamboat.

Also, a Winch, barrel 15 inches diameter and 30 inches long; has been driven by worms and spindles connected to the above engines.

Apply to NAVAL STOREKEEPER, H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynœcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

PROFESSOR GILES, Teacher of Piano and organ, is prepared to receive pupils. Special terms for children. Lessons given at pupils' homes if preferred. Residence, 50 Work street, Rock Bay. sep26-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Yancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 3715, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fort streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
A. A. BIRNIE, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15.00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

OSBORNE HOUSE,
Cor. of....
Pandora and Blanchard Sts.

Thirty four nicely furnished sunny rooms with or without board. Please call, see our place and get our rates before going elsewhere.

W. ALLEN,
PROP.
811-1m

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applications may be made to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply to Mrs. William Watt, "Hazlewood," Moss street, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. or 8 and 9 in the evening. s ep20-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two splendid building lots 15 minutes' from postoffice; good soil; close to school; also the park and beach; price, $1,300 the two. Address "Property," Times office. s27-2w

FOR SALE—Two black bears about six months old, male and female; very tame and well trained. For particulars address box 251 Nanaimo, B.C. sep20-1m

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell street, Victoria West; splendid view of the straits and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

TO LET.

FOR RENT—At a bargain, the Russ House with bar, billiards and room furnished to desirable party who can buy furniture. Inquire on premises from 2 to 4 p.m.

TO LET—Furnished house with plate and glass; 3 living and 3 bedrooms; bath; hot and cold water; W. C. in house; hot air furnace in basement; no garden. Apply to R. B., Times office. Rent, $25. s20-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and barfixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A ladies' gold watch between Douglas and Pembroke streets, last Saturday night. Finder will please leave at Times office. sep27-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

BUGGY HORSE WANTED for a few months in exchange for keep; if suitable might purchase. Box 795, city. s26-3t

STILL IN THE SAME PLACE—Jewell Block, 74 Douglas street. All work shall be guaranteed well and cheaply done. Underwear will not be soiled by our dyeing process. Cleaning gentlemen's clothing a specialty. T. W. Pierre, Tailor and Dyer. s24-1w

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.—Deposit your monthly savings with the Dominion Building and Loan Association. $6 per month worth $1,000 in eight years. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building and Loan Association on Victoria real estate. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

The Daily Times.

ANOTHER OBJECT LESSON.

A short time ago the Massey-Harris implement company caused something of a sensation in the east by setting out to establish a branch of their establishment on the American side of the Niagara, for the purpose of manufacturing machines to be sent abroad. The explanation of this move was that they could procure their material, especially iron, much more cheaply in the United States than in Canada. Mr. Massey, in talking to an American interviewer on the subject, said: "That new tariff will help your country immensely. By freeing raw materials it will cheapen the cost of manufactured goods both to manufacturer and consumer. It will draw to your side many manufacturing concerns of Canada, which want a wider market and an opportunity to manufacture goods more profitably." Mr. Massey's project has met with a temporary obstruction in the U. S. alien labor law, which is so interpreted as to prevent his taking workmen from his Canadian shops across the line, but doubtless he will find means of surmounting this difficulty if he sees a great advantage to be gained by his proposed move. At all events his project has given the protectionists something to think about, and they had the usual variety of excuses and explanations to offer. The awkward fact remains, however, that they have met with a case in which will have difficulty in disposing of it.

PROTECTION'S DOUBLE EXACTION.

Protection adds to the cost of transportation by hampering the building of railways. By denying our operators the advantage of obtaining cheaply the most serviceable machinery, it takes away from the efficiency of labor. By artificially increasing the cost of living to our working population it places them at a disadvantage, in competition or exchange, with other labor which obtains food, clothing and all necessaries in a free market. By adding to the cost of building houses and of all civic improvements which contribute to make them desirable places of abode, it increases rent and taxes.

In all the relations of life protection falls with the most crushing injustice upon those who win their bread by manual toil. Food, shelter and clothing, although certainly the first necessities of any condition, are after all, only the requirements of a purely animal existence. No man having in his heart a desire for the good of his kind and for the welfare of his country, can be satisfied with even the prospect of a sufficiency for his countrymen of these things alone. Man, the weakest of the animals, maintains his authority over all by the powers of his mind, and to be satisfied with any industrial system which limits its provision to the wants of the animal man only, which does not furnish any margin for the development of the mental man, would be to sink free intelligent manhood to the level of the brute. Protection not only makes it harder to get food, clothing and housing in comfort in exchange for labor but it seeks to place an embargo on the mental improvement of the laborer. The cost of the means of mental improvement is inevitably much higher in a new country than in an old one. In British Columbia protection adds to it an additional burthen. The poor man, if he be a lover of books, values them solely for their contents. His lack of means leads him to invest in ideas and information rather than in fine folios and expensive bindings, and it follows that his literature is paper covered and cheap. Previous to the last session at Ottawa the duties levied on all dutiable books imported into Canada was a percentage on their value. Our protectionist legislators, presumably for the purpose of giving us some relief from tariff burdens, evolved a new idea from the profound depths of their inscrutable wisdom and changed the duty to six cents a pound. Before me as I write are two books, copies of American publications, both of which have had a wide circulation in Canada. One of them is paper cover, [illegible] can be bought from the publishers in New York at ten copies for one dollar, on which the duty, at 6 cents per pound, is 37 1-2 per cent. The other is printed on fine paper with superior binding, weighing one and a half pounds per copy and costing $1.40 wholesale in New York, the duty on which at 6 cents per pound is about 6 1-2 per cent. Here is an object lesson where protection, instituted and maintained for the especial benefit of workingmen, makes them pay 31 per cent. more on their literature than their wealthier fellow citizens. But this is only a small part of the injustice. Although customs collections are paid by the importers they are shifted from importers to retailers and from retailers to consumers and with each time a profit added not only on the cost of the goods but on the duty as well. Let us suppose ten books imported from New York and costing there a dollar, the account would stand thus:

Cost of books at New York	$1.00
Cost of bringing to Victoria	10
37 1-2 per cent. duty on $1.10	41
15 per cent. profit to importer	23
20 per cent. profit to retailer	35
Cost of books to readers	$2.09

It appears from this calculation that the profit on the duty paid on the books, amounts to a trifle over 14 cents, which is increased by customs brokerage and loss of time to importer to at least 15 cents. Now, what did anybody get for this 15 cents? The easier got nothing, the government that collected the duty got nothing, and the importer and dealer could get the same profit by investing the same money in books, and save this money to their customers. This sum of 15 cents may appear trifling when we analyze only one article. But the same principle applies to other goods. A post-office employee getting the magnificent sum of $29 per month may do without books, but he must wear shirts, and if he wear imported ones they must pay a duty of 35 per cent. The amount of profit on the duty on one dollar's worth of shirts is about 12 cents, and although seemingly trifling must on this one article of universal consumption alone come to a very considerable aggregate.

But we have only been considering imported books and shirts. A considerable number of the books, and by far the greater proportion of the shirts used in this country outside but are brought from eastern Canada. Let any workingman investigate for himself and he will see that goods made in Canada, quality considered, sell at about the same price as imported ones. Now, as on these goods no duty is paid, and if goods can be made as cheaply in Canada as in outside countries, and as dealers in Canadian goods get no more profit on them than on foreign goods, it follows that the manufacturer is able to put in his own pocket the amount of the duty and the amount of the profit on the duty, in addition to his profits as a manufacturer. Let anyone consider the aggregate amount of loss to consumers which this insidious system of robbery entails in an extended period of years, and that it falls heavily on those least able to bear it, and it may well appear incredible that any man claiming to be intelligent can tamely submit to be one of the robbed, but blatantly insist on the maintenance of the system for the "protection" [illegible] workingmen are so often found to be advocates of "protection to keep up wages" is because they do not investigate sufficiently to see that wages may be nominally high and relatively low. They assume that money is the standard of value which regulates the value of everything else, and that if a man gets much money for a day's work, he gets much value for a day's work. Looked at from this point of view, a man would be considered as getting good wages in the old days in Cariboo when he got $10 for a day's work, and paid $1 a pound for flour, and other things in proportion, and very poor wages at a later period when he got $3 for a day's work and bought his flour and other necessaries at one-tenth of their former cost, losing sight of the fact that at the former rate of wages an hour's wages would purchase one pound of flour, and that at the lower rate of wages an hour's work would purchase three times the quantity. The money paid for a day's work is not the measure of the value of a day's work to him who labors, but what he can get of the productions of others in return for his day's work. Free trade would enable him to give more and to get more for every day's work. By denying freedom of exchange, protection takes from him a part of every day's work without benefiting anybody, for the sole purpose of building up monopoly.

INTRA MUROS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tory organ by a misquotation intended to be exceedingly smart makes the Times say "that the Grit scandals were employed and completely exploded in the campaign of 1878." But the Times did not say that, and therefore we have to remark in sorrow that the Colonist has once more been indulging in its favorite vice of prevarication.

The Templar denies the report that Miss Willard has changed her views on prohibition, and quotes from a letter in which she says the report to that effect is "as false as a gambler's word or a drunkard's joy." The report seems to have been going the rounds of the American papers for some time before Miss Willard offered any denial.

We read in an eastern paper: "Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of railways and canals, has made a thorough inspection of the line of the proposed Trent valley canal works from Peterboro' to Lake Simcoe. In about three weeks' time tenders will be called for portions of the work, on which construction is to be commenced without delay, namely, the nine-mile section between Peterboro' and Lakefield, and the fourteen-mile section between Aros, on Balsam lake, and Game Bridge, on Lake Simcoe. Between Aros and Lakefield there is at present uninterrupted water communication." This is a pretty sure indication that the general election is not far off. The government never makes a move in the Trent valley direction without a view to the direct purchase of votes. It was to a deputation of people from the line of this canal that Sir John Thompson recently said the government would expect their political support if the work was to be carried on.

PERSONAL.

S. M. Obell returned from the Mainland last night.

W. G. Mackenzie left for the Mainland this morning.

Judge Norman Bole is down from New Westminster.

Andrew Haslam, M.P. for Nanaimo, is in the city and is a guest at the Driard.

Mrs. E. E. Blackwood and Mrs. S. F. Tolmie returned from Tacoma yesterday.

Frank J. Wey, of Seattle, is at the Driard. So is W. D. Birchall, of Toronto.

Thomas A. Graham, of the Southern Pacific, returned home to Tacoma last evening.

Sir Arthur Campbell Stephney, of Vernon, and Richard Sturdy, of England, are at the Dallas.

Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., and Ernest V. Bodwell leave to-morrow for Kamloops, to attend the assizes at that point.

Miss A. Lyons, who has been visiting friends in the city, leaves on Sunday evening for her home in San Francisco.

Walter Oakes, superintendent of the Puget Sound and Alaska division of the Northern Pacific, returned to Tacoma last night.

Mrs. Mills and Master Mills left for Tacoma last evening to meet Mrs. Mills, who is returning from the south.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carter have been guests of Mrs. W. D. McKillican for the past two weeks. They return to Seattle this evening per City of Kingston. They intend to make their future home in Victoria.

Brief Locals.

—Cool Milwaukee beer on draught at the Delmonico hotel; 5 cents a glass.

—The steamer R. P. Rithet arrived from the Fraser at noon with a full cargo of salmon.

—The steamer Maude will sail for Nootka and other west coast points on Monday night at 8 o'clock.

—A fire in the Telegraph Hotel annex damaged the furniture to the extent of $10 yesterday afternoon.

—E. B. Rambo, of San Francisco, last evening delivered a lecture on theosophy, his subject being "The Elder Brothers of Humanity."

—The provincial police believe that Peter, the Cheam Indian constable, was accidentally drowned, not murdered, as formerly reported.

—The sealer Sadie Turpel is being towed in this afternoon. She was reported in the Straits early this morning but her catch is not known.

—The Northern Pacific liner Victoria will sail for the Orient on Tuesday next. She will have a good cargo of freight, made up of flour, canned goods and provisions.

—The agricultural buildings and grounds were yesterday formally transferred to the city, as agreed when the ratepayers voted $25,000 to clear off the indebtedness.

—Harvest home services were held last evening in Christ Church cathedral, the church being prettily decorated for the occasion. The anthem and other singing were well rendered.

—Messrs. Mann & Holt, the Montreal capitalists who went to Cariboo in contemplation of purchasing a hydraulic mine belonging to Victorians, have returned to Vancouver. They are expected down this evening.

—At Mrs. Dempster's residence yesterday afternoon the members of the W. C. T. U. held an At Home. The Crusade Psalm was sung, there was Bible reading by Mrs. Grant and a sketch of Miss Willard's life by Mrs. Gould. Work at the fair was discussed.

—As rapidly as they can be packed in casks the sealskins reaching here on the different schooners are hurried away to London. Robert Ward & Co. are making a shipment of three thousand skins to-night and R. P. Rithet & Co. will have one of seven thousand five hundred skins ready for to-morrow night. Both shipments go east over the C. P. R. The first fall sales of sealskins will take place on November 30, by which time all, or nearly all, of the Victoria catch will be in London. The reports as to the prospect of prices are not all encouraging.

—At St. James church, at 7 o'clock last evening, Rev. Mr. Ecklinst, solemnized the marriage of Eleanor W., the only daughter of Alderman Broderick, of this city, and Frederick L. Stinson, of Seattle. The bride wore a traveling dress and was given away by her father. The bride was attended by Miss Celia G. Powell, and the groom was supported by Mr. H. C. Macaulay. After the ceremony the bridal party adjourned to the residence of Mr. Broderick, where the wedding supper was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson left on the City of Kingston on an extended tour. They will make their home in Seattle.

—The steamer Barbara Boscowits arrived from the north to-day with a full cargo of freight, made up largely of salmon, and about all the passengers that could be accommodated. J. Dick and party, who have been boring for coal, came from Port McNeil to Nanaimo. W. F. Price, who has been prospecting for gold up the Skeena, was a passenger home. The trip down was a rather rough one. The passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Williscroft, Mrs. Garthew, G. Williscroft, P. Hickey, J. Wilson, J. T. Mennie, D. Kean, A. Watson, J. Smith, J. Homans W. F. Price, T. Olsen, G. E. Williamson, E. Isaacs, J. Welsh, E. Barnard, E. Lester, W. May, W. Kelly, W. Gallagher, C. McK. Smith, R. Esplin, Mrs. A. Smith, B. Mees, J. Dick and party from Port McNeil, and 70 Chinamen and Indians.

The Lady Who Shops

Will find a rich assortment of the latest designs in fall dress stuffs at Partridge's, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. mu4w

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Sprains, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Chapped Hands,
And all Lameness and Soreness

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Happenings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Canton Victoria, P. M., meets tomorrow evening in I. O. O. F. hall at 8 p.m. sharp.

—Henry Cousins, cook of the City of Glasgow, was fined $5 in the provincial police court yesterday for getting drunk and making a disturbance.

—At a meeting of the Maple Ridge Dyking Commissioners the resignation of W. J. Harris, Esq., as chairman of commissioners, was accepted, and the Hon. W. Norman Bole was duly elected chairman in his stead.

—House cleaning is absolutely necessary; health must be considered; old things must be thrown away; new goods purchased. We can give you anything from paper to decorate your walls, carpets for your floors, to anything in the domestic line. Weiler Bros.

—Miss Eno, the little stranger from the east who failed to meet her relatives at the Charmer on Wednesday night, was claimed at the Driard yesterday by her uncle and her grandmother, who live on Fort street. They thanked Mr. Hartnagle warmly for his kindness to their little relative. The girl enjoyed her stay at the Driard very much.

—Professor King, commissioner of the Canadian boundary survey, who was reported to have left Ottawa several days ago, will not come at all for the present. Other business compelled the cancellation of the trip. By instruction from the deputy minister of marine Professor Klotz paid his men off here and Professor Ogilvie will do the same on the arrival of the Thistle.

—In some industries and enterprises it is enough to mention a name to inspire immediate confidence. Priestley's dress fabrics are known throughout the world. They are chiefly made in black, plain or fancy and black and white. They are exquisite in beauty and drape with a soft harmoniousness of ensemble which no other dress fabrics can equal. These goods are now on sale in Canada by first-class dealers. The trade mark is "The Varnished Board" on which the goods are wrapped.

—A dispatch from Port Townsend says: The sealing schooner Allie L. Algar arrived to-night from Japan, via Behring Sea, with 351 seals, making the season's catch 1722. Just before the Algar left Unalaska, 20 days ago, the British schooner Triumph reported taking 2800 seals in Behring sea, which together with the coast catch, swells her list to 4200 skins, the top liner of the fleet. The schooner George Prescott of Irondale, was spoken on Cape Flattery with 450 skins.

—The following notice signed by John Costigan, secretary of state, appears in the Gazette: The attention of notaries public, and other persons interested, is called to the necessity of having legal instruments to be used out of the Dominion properly authenticated. A legal instrument intended for use in a foreign country should be duly authenticated by a consular authority of that country, and if for use in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Canada, it should be authenticated by his excellency the governor-general. A strict observance of this rule will prevent the delay and inconvenience which now frequently arise from legal instruments being dispatched in an incomplete form.

—Steamer Rapid Transit has been chartered by the Tacoma Trading company of Tacoma and L. A. Dyer & Co. of Seattle, to carry coal from Nanaimo to Tacoma and Seattle. The Rapid Transit left yesterday for her first cargo of about 900 tons, which will be equally divided between Seattle and Tacoma. She is expected to return to-morrow. C. A. Rattray and L. Garesche, who are engaged in packing fish at the foot of Pike street, have also made arrangements to commence shipping in British [illegible] they can get their wharf in proper shape to [illegible] L. A. Dyer & Co. will import from the New Vancouver mine while Rattray & Garesche will handle the product of the Dunsmuir mine.—Seattle Telegraph.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
[illegible] Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Delmonico hotel, Milwaukee beer 5 cents.

—Five cents buys a glass of cool Milwaukee beer at the Delmonico hotel.

—Do you drink beer? Drink the best Milwaukee, five cents at the Delmonico hotel.

—The schooner Favorite left this morning for the west coast with lumber and other merchandise.

—Double width black cashmere, three yards for one dollar at Partridge's, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

—The four masted American schooner C. H. Bartlett arrived this morning from San Francisco to load lumber at Hastings mill.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—Edward Shanks, summoned again by the city police for vagrancy, failed to appear in the police court this morning and Magistrate Macrae ordered a warrant issued for his arrest.

—Charley, an Indian, was convicted of being found drunk and fined $5 this morning by Magistrate Macrae. If he does not pay the fine he will have to serve twelve days in jail.

—An At Home will be given by Mesdames R. and A. W. Semple in Victoria West hall, Craigflower road, to-morrow evening in aid of the talent fund of St. Paul's Presbyterian church. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

—A new district municipality has been gazetted and will be organized shortly. The district lies between the Fraser river and Harrison lake, east of Harrison river. The council is to consist of a reeve and four councillors, who will be nominated at the Agassiz school house on January 14, 1895.

—Voters living at Oak Bay junction and surrounding district can have their names added to the Dominion voters' list by attending at Mr. McDonald's store between the hours of halfpast seven and halfpast eight this evening. Mr. Archer Martin, barrister, will be there during that time for that purpose.

—Miss Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess, assisted by George Smiley, will open an engagement at the Victoria theatre this evening, appearing also to-morrow night with an entire change of programme. The admission has been placed at 50 cents, giving all an opportunity of hearing these talented entertainers.

—Under the direction of Consulting Engineer C. H. Stickels the poles for the city's circuit in the James Bay district are being placed. The work at present is being done on St. Lawrence, Erie and Montreal streets. Some fine sticks of timber are being put up and the work is making very satisfactory progress.

—Already over a hundred tickets have been issued to prominent people of the city for the coming ball to be given by the city lodges of the A. O. U. W. in their new hall on Friday of Fair week. Only two hundred tickets are to be issued. The ball promises to be the event of the season. The new hall is to be lighted with hundreds of electric lights and tastefully decorated.

—The two launches owned by Captain McIntosh were engaged yesterday by members of the order of Knights of Pythias, who spent the day searching for the body of John B. Carmichael. They searched the shore and kelp banks between Clover point and Albert head, but were not rewarded with success. They made a careful and complete search between the points named.

—The Canoe club will have cruises on Saturday at 2 p.m. and Sunday at 10 a.m., weather permitting, for the purpose of making a thorough search of the kelp beds for the body of J. B. Carmichael. It is proposed to go two in each canoe and canoes in pairs. All members are requested to lend their assistance. On Sunday each canoe should bring lunch, so that a thorough search can be made. The kelp beds and nooks and crannies of the shore require a very careful search.

—Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Association will hold its annual exhibition to-morrow. Although there have been certain drawbacks, those in charge have by hard work got up a very good show. There will no doubt be a large attendance. Bandmaster Finn, of the B. C. B. G. A. band, will furnish the music and will leave in the morning with his band. There will very likely be a number go up from the city and also from points on the E. & N. railway between here and Duncan's.

—Mayor Teague and Aldermen Baker, Munn, Humphrey, Wilson and Dwyer are having an outing at Elk lake to-day. It is not a rain picnic, but a tour of inspection of the water shed to ascertain just how much of it they need. The work of cleaning up the receiver at the dam at Beaver lake has been commenced, but one of the aldermen said yesterday that but little had been done yet. However, the very passage of the by-law improved the water fifty per cent, and there has not been a single complaint against it for several weeks.

—The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association met at noon and elected their officers for the ensuing year. The following were the officers elected: Dr. Lewis Hall, president; W. Terry, vice-president; H. G. Waterson, treasurer; F. F. Davey, recording secretary. An invitation was extended to Mr. George Carter of Seattle to take charge of the work as general secretary. Mr. Carter accepted the position, and will enter on his duties as soon as possible. Mr. Carter is well known in Victoria having lived here some eight years ago.

Seal Teeth!

Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

VICTORIA'S GREAT FAIR.

Indications Point to its Being the Best Ever Held in British Columbia.

All that is now required to make the Victoria fall exhibition a success is fine weather, and the weather prophets have promised that this will be provided. The exhibition management and the citizens' committee are doing their work well, and with the co-operation of the citizens, which is being heartily and generously given, there should be no flaw in the arrangements for the week's exhibition. Exhibitors are making entries and placing their articles in position with commendable promptness. The tramway company intend to do their share towards making the exhibition a success, and will run a ten minute service, reducing the service on the other lines to allow of the use of as many cars as possible on the Fort street line.

Secretary Renouf has given notice that articles, whether for exhibition or competition, must be entered with the secretary to insure recognition, and all goods must be in position before 9 a.m. on Monday, when judging commences.

Samuel Colyer, secretary of the Tacoma chamber of commerce, in a letter to Mr. Renouf, says every effort is being made to bring over a large crowd on America's day, as a sort of reciprocal courtesy for the large attendance of Victorians at Tacoma on Saturday last. Excursions are also being arranged from other cities of the sound, mainland and island. A second batch of fifteen hundred small posters have been distributed throughout the country by the celebration committee, and will no doubt be the means of attracting a large number of visitors to the city during the week.

The sports and games committee meets this evening at 7.30 at the city hall to complete their portion of the programme, and at 8 o'clock delegates from the various societies will meet to arrange for societies' day.

Tuesday having been declared a civic holiday, all the offices and most of the stores will be closed, and on Friday the schools will be closed, so that every child in the city may be present on Children's day.

An effort is being made to have a typewriting speed contest in connection with the exhibition. The idea is a novel one and has already attracted a good deal of interest. Competitors, who will be allowed to use machines of their selection, will be given a five minutes' test on "new work" and a minute's test on a memorized sentence. Mr. Justin Gilbert will take names of intending competitors.

Jackets, Capes, Ulsters.

This department we are going to give up, as we need the room for our millinery department, now in charge of Miss E. J. Duffie, late of the Stanley House, so if you are looking for a mantle remember that you can save dollars by buying at Partridge's, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

FROM THE WEST COAST.

Valuable Cargo Brought In by the Steamer Maude.

On the steamer Maude, which arrived from the west coast this morning, there was brought to the city a big and a valuable cargo. Mr. J. Mortimer, who has spent the last three months among the mountains of marble at Nootka sound, sent up the first shipment of blue marble from a quarry he has opened. The marble is of good quality and experts say it should work well. There is lots of it on the west coast, and if this shipment should prove a success marble quarrying on Vancouver island will soon be an important industry. The Maude also brought up a lot of salt fish from Mr. Earle's establishment and some paper from the Alberni mills. A ton and a half of ore from the King Solomon and Golden Eagle mines was brought up for shipment to the Tacoma smelter. The Alberni miners are enthusiastic and are continually staking off new claims.

The Maude was delayed for some time on account of the rough weather, which continued for several days.

The passengers were: A. Cameron, G. A. McKay, E. Wess, J. Gennad, E. Martin, W. T. Dawley, E. Wall, J. Mortimer, T. Winger, F. H. Osterer, P. Fjell, P. Anderson, S. Peterson, L. Morkem, J. Monass, O. Olsen, B. Ness, O. Lawson and J. Earneth.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Brief Locals.

—Rubber plates made for $15. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street.

—The steamer City of Kingston will this evening carry away six car loads of salmon, which is to be shipped east over the Northern Pacific.

A BIG CUT.

Pacific Mail Cuts Below the Canadian Pacific Railway.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company has cut the rate on canned meats to China and Japan from $12 per ton in order to divert the traffic from the Canadian Pacific line at present which has recently been handling heavy shipments from Omaha and Chicago packing houses.

Manchester House.

88 Yates Street — 88 Yates Street

Special Values In Dress Goods, Mantles and Millinery to Suit the Times.

Dress Goods Department . . . .

7 yds. Double Width French Serge for $1 95
6 yds. Double Width Hop Sacking for $3 90
6 yds. Double Width Heavy Serge for $5.25
Black and Navy Serges 48 inches wide, 75c per yard.
Double Width Melton Serge 30c per yard.

BLACK BRAID AND JET GIMPS
MILITARY AND VANDYKE BRAIDS

Mantle Department . . . .

A full line of Jackets and Mantles. Latest Styles. Prices to suit all.
Ladies' and Children's Mackintoshes. Children's Ulsters and Reefers.

Millinery Department . . . .

A Choice Selection of the Latest Styles Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, Etc.

MANCHESTER HOUSE. - - T. HAUGHTON & CO.

YOU have the Money.
WE have the Goods. Let
US get together and do each other good.

Our Goods and Prices will do you good. Your Money and the clearance of stock will do us good.

Our sale of Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing and Gents' Furnishings is now on and will last for a few weeks longer.

Don't let this sale die and leave you to mourn you thoughtlessness.

W. J. JEFFREE.

The Golden Rule Clothing Store, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

THE..... VICTORIA ICE CO.'S ...ICE...

Is manufactured by the VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING AND ICE COMPANY. Pure ice from distilled water. We make the best ice from Victoria water, the best lake water on the island when simply sand filtered. The public analyst states that "filtration and aeration" would make Victoria water safe for drinking and domestic use. Proof of the inferiority of Esquimalt water. Chemical analysis by H. Carmichael, the public analyst: Esquimalt water from Thetis lake, free ammonia, 0.02122; albuminoid ammonia, 1.155. Chemical analysis by the McGill university, Montreal: Victoria water, from the dam, free ammonia, 0.178; albuminoid ammonia, 0.210. The above analysis shows that Esquimalt water contains five and a half times more deleterious matter (albuminoid ammonia) than Elk lake water. ....Telephone 168.

LIFEWORK OF MRS. BROWNING.

Mrs. Watt Delivers the Third of Her Series of Lectures.

Mrs. A. T. Watt delivered her third lecture in the series which she is giving at St. Ann's Convent, yesterday afternoon before the pupils and a number of visitors. Her subject was "The Lifework of Mrs. Browning." In opening her lecture she told of the childhood days of Mrs. Browning, her studies as a child, and the wonderfully early age at which she began writing. She was a bright girl and remarkably fond of study, and was well and carefully educated. Her studies were in a line then regarded as masculine but now regarded as necessary to the [illegible] mind. Her first volume was an "Essay on Mind," published when she was but 16. A fact that was interesting that a girl of 16 should have anything to say on Mind, with a capital "M," or have the mind to say it. Seven years later, in 1833, her translation of "Prometheus Bound," from the Greek of Aeschylus, appeared. It was a production one might call terribly pretty, ending with a thundering verse. The lecturer then referred to the friendship with Mary Russell Mitford, and passed to the illness of the authoress. Then she told of the death of her brother, her sorrow in which she sought seclusion and her awakening to a new life when she met and married Robert Browning. She called "A Drama of Exile" "the feminine of Paradise Lost." She said her work was as serious a thing as her life, and that she was a fearless advocate of right and liberty. She paid a high tribute to her character and ability and gave a number of quotations from her works and incidents from her life.

The lecture was heard with the greatest possible attention and was appreciated greatly. Mrs. Watt's next lecture will be on Thursday, Oct. 4, and the subject, "James Russell Lowell, Humorist."

TO THE ELECTORS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: At the request of a number of voters of this city, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for School Trustee at the coming election.
J. R. McKENZIE.

ELECTORS OF VICTORIA

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am a candidate for School Trustee at the coming election. Your support solicited.
sep22-1w EDWARD A. LEWIS.

TO THE ELECTORS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of numerous voters of this city, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for School Trustee at the coming election.
sep21td BEAUMONT BOGGS.

DOMINION VOTERS

REGISTER! REGISTER!

The Victoria Liberal Association has made arrangements for the registration of voters at the office of ARCHER MARTIN, Esq., Barrister at Law, 82 Government street (over the Bank of Montreal, at Lee & Fraser's Real Estate office, Trounce avenue, and at the TIMES OFFICE, where forms of application will be supplied and full information.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP "EATON HALL
CAPT. LOWRISON,
From Liverpool.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
sep28w ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., Consignees.

PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY.

Civil Rights Restored to Mormons by President Cleveland.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Through the department of state to-day President Cleveland made a proclamation of amnesty aund pardon to all persons who have been convicted of polygamy under the teachings of the Mormon church. It is as follows:

"By the president of the United States of America:

"Whereas congress by a statute passed March 22, 1882, and statutes in furtherances and amendment thereof, defined the crimes of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and prescribed a penalty for such crimes, and

"Whereas, on or about the sixth day of October, 1890, the church of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon church, through the president, issued a manifesto proclaiming the purpose of said church no longer to sanction the practice of polygamous marriages, and calling upon all members and adherents of the said church to obey the laws of the United States in reference to said subject matter; and

"Whereas on the fourth day of January, 1893, Benjamin Harrison, then president of the United States, did declare and grant a full pardon and amnesty to certain offenders under condition of future obedience to their requirements, as is fully set forth in the said proclamation and pardon; and

"Whereas upon the evidence now furnished me I am satisfied that the members and adherents of the said church generally abstain from plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation and are now living in obedience to the laws, and that the time has now arrived when the interests of public justice and morality will be promoted by the granting of amnesty and pardon to all such offenders as have complied with the conditions of said proclamation, including such of said offenders as have been convicted under the provisions of said acts.

"Now therefore I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons who have in violation of said acts committed each of the offences of polygamy, bigamy, adultery or unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamy or plural marriage, or who have been convicted of violations of said acts and are suffering the deprivation of civil rights, excepting all persons who have not complied with the conditions noted in said proclamation of January 4, 1893. In witness thereof I have hereunder set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"(Sd.) GROVER CLEVELAND,
"President.

"W. K. GRESHAM,
"Secretary of State."

ANTI-LIQUOR RESOLUTION

Introduced at the American Health Association Convention.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—When the American Public Health Association came together yesterday, Dr. E. R. Campbell, of Bellows Falls, Vt., again brought up the liquor question by presenting the following resolution: "Resolved, that the American Public Health Association in convention assembled records its protest against the use of alcoholic liquor as a beverage, especially among the young, believing that such use is attended with great danger to health, the individual and society." In accordance with the rest of the orders the motion was referred to the executive committee for a report before it comes up again. It will no doubt give rise to considerable discussion.

THE SHARK AND SWORDFISH.

Yarn of the Skipper of a Connecticut Fishing Smack.

The smart Yankee smack Mattie and Lena, professional swordfish hunter of this ancient ocean port, had great luck on her latest trip cruising on the hither edge of the Gulf Stream, forty miles southward, and, besides, she had a most extraordinary rencontre with a mammoth shark. The Mattie and Lena had captured fourteen big, handsome, fat swordfish, and was about ready to turn her bow homeward, but Captain Clark said he mist have one more monstor just for luck, so we cruised a few hours longer over the fair summer sea. Then suddenly the look out cried, "Heigh-ho! Ho-o-o-o!" and he followed it up with some directions in the marine vernacular about the location of the game, drowsing in wonted swordfish way, his dorsal fin just cutting the surface of the ocean, not a quarter of a mile away.

The smack bounded swiftly over the billows in a gallant way, the captain standing on the sleeping fighter, who never stirred; and in gallant style the captain, mounted in his iron harpooner's "pulpit" at the tip of the bowsprit, partly rounded his craft to, and drove his steel shaft into the big fish with keen and true stroke.

Then the dozing leviathan woke up.

"He woke up all over," said Captain Clark, telling the story later to his landlubber friends on the gray wharves in Stonington. "He rushed right out of the sea," he continued. "If a submarine volcano had exploded under him, you could not have kicked up a bigger rumpus of whitecapped brine and foam, and I saw at once that we had harnessed a fighter of the first class. But, big and ugly as he was, I had him laced as tight as you please, and felt perfectly sure of him. But you can't always tell. Just about the moment that I had made up my mind that I had him dead to rights along came another fellow who was out hunting too, that confounded shark, who, no doubt, had an idea he wanted my game a good deal more than we did.

"Well," added the captain, with a sigh, "he just simply took him away. Took him so quickly, so easily, with such confounded impudence, we scarcely know how it happened. How big was that shark? Well, that's the question; but he was big enough; in fact, he must have been just about as big as the swordfish, and that was a four hundred pounder. He was not an inch less than sixteen feet long, and when he opened his ugly jaws it was exactly like spreading the legs of an old fashioned pair of waffle irons. Then he shut up again like a jackknife, and our No. 1, father of all swordfish, went along with the jaws.

"No, to state the exact truth, he did not get away with quite all of him, but he snapped off the swordfish's big head, sword and all, and he got a good share of his shoulders too. And off he went with that dinner of a whole boat's crew with a great rush and splash, gulping down his prey. We took what was left, of course, and mighty glad we were to get that, as well as get back our harpoon head and lance, which was sticking out of the remainder of the game.

"However, it might have been better for us if the shark had even buttoned on to the prickly part of our swordfish pincushion, for had he bolted harpoon and lance we could have bagged the wicked cuss too, unless his sharp teeth had cut the lance line in two. But we were quite ready to part with the shark on even terms, as we did, for he was one of the biggest man eaters ever encountered in North Atlantic waters."

Captain Clark and his crew are the oldest and most experienced swordfisher men on the Southern New England coast, while his craft is champion of the sword fish fleet; and he and his seamen unite in saying that the shark and the swordfish episode is the strangest one of the kind in the annals of ocean fishing. The boldness of the shark was unexampled, since the swordfish was within a few yards of the smack's side when he pounced on his game. No one ever heard of a shark attacking a swordfish before, because, as a rule, the two fish, who are the most formidable predatory rovers of the ocean, dreaded by all other fish, mutualy respect each other's prowess and piratical vocation. They are apt to evade each other, each keeping himself strictly within his own hunting preserve.

In Captain Clark's opinion the shark reasoned the whole thing out in this way, that the swordfish was helpless, in some way disabled or curiously shackled.

"In fact," said the captain, "the chap waited about making his attack until the swordfish had ceased to struggle much, then, just in the nick of time, when the men were about to begin the task of pulling him on board, he lit on him. Of course, the waters of the Gulf Stream abound all the time with sharks, and we frequently espy them, sometimes in schools, when we are on the chase of swordfish, but we never had one attempt to meddle with our business before. He must have been awfully hungry."

The season has been a wonderfully fine one for swordfishing, particularly off the Southern New England coast and the Boston and Providence marketmen greedily gobble up all the fish taken. They find a ready market at good prices in all down east towns and villages, especially among the farmers. It is idle to try to sell swordfish stakes, though, in the New York markets.

The most successful trip after the great fish of this or any other season was that of the lively little smack Mattie J. Hamlin last week, which sails weekly from quaint little Noank on a knoll looking seaward, a few miles along shore west of "Old Stonington borough." The Mattie Hamlin was gone from Noank only seven days and broke all records in respect to the number of swordfish captured by her. She bagged just 66 fish, that averaged three hundred pounds each. With this opulent marine harvest piled high on her decks, her crew fairly bubbling with delight and pecuniary satisfaction, the Mattie came dancing into little old Noank, with horns blowing and seamen shouting in token of their wonderful fortune.

All the villagers thronged about the smack when she had been tied up to her wharf, gaping incredulously at a mountain of swordfish; and her captain was a hero, with everybody clapping him on the shoulders. No wonder the Noankers could hardly believe the evidence of their own eyesight, since a catch of a dozen swordfish on a cruise is considered to be a "very likely one" all along the coast.

The Mattie's captain and crew sold their cargo for just $1200, a little fortune to them, and all that money was divided equally among them. The next best catch of swordfish ever scored was that of a far down east boat years ago, it being 56 in number.—Stonington Correspondence New York Sun.

AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS.

An Embezzler From Washington Arrested In New York To-day.

New York, Sept. 27.—Captain Howgate, wanted in Washington, D. C., since 1881, charged with embezzlement from the government of $370,000, was arrested here to-day and committed to jail. Hogate was chief official of the weather bureau in Washington and distributing officer for the signal service. His defalcation caused a great sensation at the time. When he disappeared in 1881 he was said to be accompanied by a handsome woman. When the defalcation was first discovered Hewgate was arrested, and on the pretext that he wished to get some clothes an officer accompanied him to his residence for that purpose. The officer waited outside the room and Hewgate escaped through a window. For the last six years Hewgate has kept books in a store on Tenth street.

Tired, Weak, Nervous.

Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you—Hood's Cures.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

SIR DAVID WILKIE, R.A.

The Boyhood of the Famous Scottish Painter.

Just one hundred years ago there was a great commotion on a Sunday evening in the rural parish of Cults, near St. Andrew's. The worthy minister's third son, the offspring of his third penniless wife, was a well known pointing of the proverb, "Manse bairns are seldom menseful (discreet)" but on this occasion things had gone too far. It was bad enough that David was for ever spoiling the Bible margins with pencil sketches, but when it came to taking a rough portrait of his reverend father preaching, with soft charcoal, on the smooth bald head of a sleeping miller, something had to be done, and the lad got no supper that night, and much reproof. Short commons was probably not uncommon in the minister's large family. Sixty-eight pounds a year to begin with and a maximum of one hundred pounds will not go far in such cases, even in Scotland. So David went only to the parish school, and there he was considered but a very poor scholar. His time was spent, at every available moment, in lying on the grass and copying every person and animal that came in his way or strolling off to the smithy to watch the effects of light and shade. The laboring gentry began to take an interest, which increased with years, in the awkward, eager student. He was allowed to see the few pictures their houses contained; and later on, after he had spent some time in Edinburgh, taking advantage of the free instructions in art then given to those too poor to pay for teaching, we find these early patrons sitting to him for their portraits, when he returned at 19 to the manse, having gained all the advantages he could at the capital. His early portraits are stiff, crude and hard, but even then his groupings of any peasants whom he could cajole into models are admirable. When the home patrons failed he moved on to other parishes, getting a little encouragement here and there, but such very small payments that life was very difficult, and, like Morland, he had at least on one occasion to paint a sign to pay his bill. That sign was soon rescued, and is considered one of his best early specimens. It is a man watering a gray horse.

All this time he was working off and on at a canvas forty-four by twenty-five inches—the "Pitlissie Fair." The figures number one hundred and forty, and nearly all the faces are portraits, and the scene is a vivid and living scene from Fifeshire life. This picture was purchased for the, to David, magnificent sum of twenty-five guineas. The youth was enchanted. Calling in all his small debts, and finding he was now altogether master of sixty pounds, he started for London to study under the Royal Academy, to the great alarm of his father, who predicted starvation and ruin, while David averred stoutly his money would last him for two years. It really lasted nine or ten months, and before it was all gone his masters and fellow students recognized there was stuff in this industrious, tall, lanky Scotch youth, with his nerveless figure, his pale complexion, his sleek sandy hair, high cheek bones, snubbish nose and ill drawn, retreating chin, his broad accent and rustic air, underneath which lay perdu always the canny prudence of his native land.

Lord Mansfield saw a sketch of the "Pitlessie Fair," asked Wilkie to paint him a portrait of it, and told him to name his own price. David named fifteen pounds. Before the canvas was covered he could have sold it vastly better, and was tempted to do so. On consulting his father, however, the minister said a bargain was a bargain, and must be kept. Lord Mansfiel gave him thirty pounds. This picture made his fame—that and the "Village politicians." At twenty-one Wilkie found himself in the forefront of his profession; but the long years of penury, hard work and deep anxiety had greatly shattered his constitution. There was a rugged dignity beneath his rough exterior, and a sensible silence concealed his lack of general education for the most part, while many were unable to distinguish between his raw brogue and the accent of cultured Scotch folk. In 1840 we find him living in a handsome house, with an accumulated fortune of forty thousand pounds. He was now fifty-five and on the eve of starting on a tour of the Holy Land. He was a deeply religious man, and longed to explore that interesting region and sketch from nature designs for some sacred subjects. "What guide book are you taking?" asked a friend. "This—the best," he replied, drawing a Bible from his pocket. He accomplished his tour satisfactorily, but on his return journey took fever, died at Gibraltar in his sixty-fifth year, and was committed to a watery grave in the bay on June 1st. A monument is erected to his memory in Westminster Abbey.—Argosy.

HAIR [illegible] warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Ell Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Ell Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Ell Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Ell Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Ell Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 40 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store St.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, October 27th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,850 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, October 18th, at 8 p.m

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. R. CONNON, Agent, Beacon Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P.M.

Umatilla - - - Sept. 30

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
O. D. STEVENS,
General Agent,
No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				1117
5 30 pm	Lv	M I	..*Victoria...	110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	28	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	... Seattle....	28	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	..*Tacoma..	361	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

R. R. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

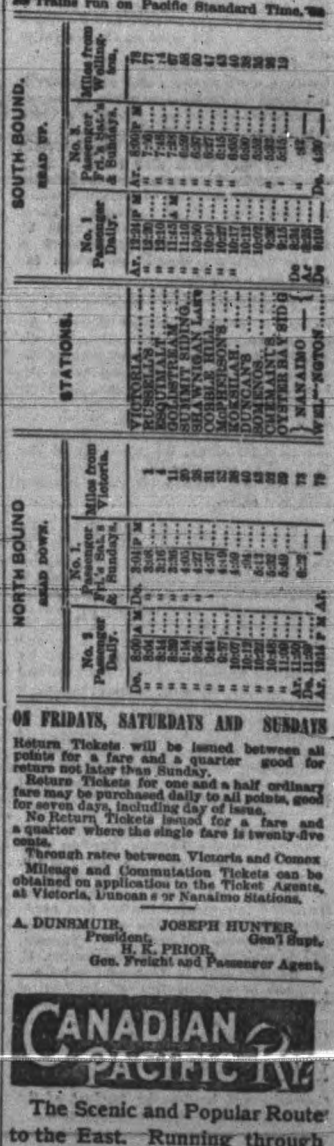
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 11th, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent.
Victoria, B.C.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHNSON-SMILEY
ENTERTAINMENTS!
At Victoria Theatre.
SEPTEMBER 28th & 29th

A Musical and Literary Entertainment by MISS JOHNSON, the only Indian Poetess in the World; assisted by MR. SMILEY, Ventriloquist and Entertainer.

ADMISSION ..... 50 Cents
RESERVED SEATS ..... 25 cents extra
sep12,14,19,22,24,25,26,27,28,29

A.O.U.W. HALL

GRAND... OPENING
BALL

Under the auspices of the City Lodges on .....FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th,..... the Evening before Society Day of the Agricultural Fair.

Tickets may be obtained from the following committee:
G. LEISER,
R. T. WILLIAMS,
J. E. CRUMUH,
J. D. WARREN,
CHAS. RUSSELL.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.
FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
Open for engagements after 5th October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.
Apply to G. Leiser, Thos. Haughton, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

THE WATER RATE.

To the Editor: Now that the question of quantity and quality of Victoria water is occupying the public mind, it would not be out of place to draw the attention of the mayor and aldermen to the best means of collecting the water rates. It is well known there are quite a number in arrears for their water rate accounts, and many of the same can well afford to pay. The question is, how can this be remedied? To prevent this kind of thing in the future, I would suggest:

1. That the water rate be made chargeable to the owner of the property.
2. That the water rate be made payable at the city hall quarterly, thus doing away with the expense of collecting.
3. That when houses are vacated the same be reported to the water commissioner, who shall at once have the water turned off, and when the houses are reoccupied the water shall again be turned on by order of the water commissioner.

These regulations would greatly simplify matters, and prevent the city from losing a dollar. ELK LAKE.

Victoria, Sept. 27.

BLUE OUTLOOK.

Every Industry in Great Britain Greatly Depressed.

London, Sept. 28.—The Sunday Times, which for nearly a month has been engaged in collecting reports of industrial prospects throughout Great Britain, sums up the results in the following terse but pointed editorial: "The Prospects for labor the coming winter are gloomy. Every great industry is depressed. The shipping trade is practically prostrate, and few new vessels will be built during the coming six months. The great railway building of the past three years, which has kept so many laborers and navvies employed, is diminishing, the Midland company alone, which three years ago was spending over three millions a year on new stations and permanent way, has reduced its outlay to less than half that amount, and it is the same with the other companies, with the exception of the Sheffield and Manchester extension to London, not much work in connection with which will be done this winter. The coal trade is dull and stocks are heavy, and if the winter is a mild one it will be a long while before they are reduced. The chemical industries are depressed and the iron and steel trades very dull. In the north things will generally be worse than last year, and in the south, especially in the metropolis, very much worse. In the rural districts, possibly, the difference may be rather for the better in comparison with last year. The farmers will not do much better. The bad harvest weather has blighted their hopes of repairing the losses of last year, but more money has gone into the pockets of the laborers in the shape of wages, and the local tradesmen will feel the benefit to some extent."

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Formal Proclamation Issued Calling the Legislators Together.

The Opening Will Take Place on Monday, November Twelfth.

Last evening's Gazette contains the formal notice calling together the provincial legislature on November 12th for the transaction of public business, so the Times was not far off when it stated that the opening would take place early in November. November 12th falls on a Monday, so it looks very much as though the government intends to proceed to business without delay. The same number of the Gazette contains the following notice respecting private bills:

"All applications for private bills, properly the subject of legislation by the legislative assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the British North America act, 1867, whether for the erection of a bridge, the making of a railway, tramway, turnpike road, or telegraph or telephone line, the construction of an improvement of a harbor, canal, lock, dam, slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any joint stock company, or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operations would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community, or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former act, shall require a notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and, where the application refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicants, such notice to be published as follows:

"In the British Columbia Gazette and in one newspaper published in the district affected, or if there is no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest district in which a newspaper is published.

"Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding session and the consideration of the petition, and copies of such notice shall be sent by the parties inserting such notice to the clerk of the house, to be filed amongst the records of the committee on standing orders.

"Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a private bill for the erection of a toll bridge is received by the house, the person or persons intending to petition for such bridge shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

"All private bills for acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the general acts relating to the details to be provided for by such bills; Special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and in a note shall be appended to the bill, indicating the provisions thereof in which the general act is proposed to be departed from. Bills which are not framed in accordance with this rule shall be recast by the promoters and reprinted at their expense before any committee passes upon their clauses.

"The expenses and costs attending on private bills giving any exclusive privilege, or for any object of profit or private, corporate or individual advantage; or for amending, extending or enlarging any former acts in such a manner as to confer additional powers, ought not to fall on the public; accordingly the parties seeking to obtain a private bill shall pay to the clerk of the house the sum of $100 before the first reading thereof and an additional sum of $100 immediately after the second reading thereof. And no such bill shall be read a first time or committed after the second reading unless the fees payable after the first and second reading respectively are paid to the clerk, and all such bills shall be paid by the parties applying for the same, and printed in small pica type, twenty-six ems by forty lines, on foolscap paper, in imperial octavo form, each page when folded measuring 10 3-4 inches by 7 1-2 inches, and one hundred copies thereof shall be deposited with the clerk of the house immediately before the first reading. If amendments are made to any bill during its progress before the committee on private bills, or through the house, such bill shall be reprinted by the promoters thereof.

"Authority to act as parliamentary agent may be obtained on application to the clerk of the house and upon payment of the sum of five dollars."

THE STRATHMORE SECRET.

A Wife's Curiosity Led Her to Pry into a Family Mystery.

A writetr in the Boston Globe says: Mary Eleanor Bowes, Countess of Strathmore, was buried in Westminster Abbey on May 10, 1800, and the story of her life is easily the most romantic of that dusty old church of tombs. Everyone has heard of the Strathmore secret; how in the old castle of Glamis as old almost as the history of Scotland—the heir of the family is on the eve of his 21st birthday taken at midnight to some secret chamber, of whose locality only the earl and the family solicitors are aware, and there was made acquainted with the secret that overshadows all the Lords Strathmore. The remarkable part of this story is that through centuries the secret has remained intact, and that speculation has exhausted itself in vain endeavors to penetrate and even formulate any plausible conjecture as to the nature of the mystery. In the latter half of the 18th century the Strathmore solicitor was summoned to Glamis to be present at the coming of age of the heir, and took with him a young clerk to aid in preparing some papers. There was more jesting on the part of Lady Strathmore, who was a young and rather frivolous second wife as to the famous secret, and greatly to the annoyance of her husband she declared she meant, by hook or crook, to discover the location of the hidden chamber and be present when the revelation was made. The clerk finished his labors and retired, but very late that night he awakened suddenly under the impression of having heard a terrible cry. This impression was so strong that in spite of the perfect stillness he could not [illegible] and under its influence he rose to look out of the window which gave upon the deserted moonlit inner court. To his surprise he shortly saw what appeared to be a solid bit of the wall swing back and a cloaked figure emerge from what was evidently an entrance to a staircase. The man, if man it was, crossed to the old disused castle wall, and, dropping something into it, retired as he came. The next morning the young clerk, seeing by daylight the solidity of the wall whence the man had issued, became convinced that it was a dream, induced by the talk at dinner. He returned early to London without seeing any of the family but when he mentioned his dream to his employer the latter became violently annoyed and soon found an excuse to be rid of him. The clerk, nevertheless, prospered, and years after, when the whole incident has passed from his mind, he—a prosperous elderly solicitor—made a journey to Italy for his health. There in a remote little town he was in the habit of passing daily by the garden of an obscure villa, and became interested in the melancholy figure of an elderly lady heavily shrouded in lace, who sat listless and indifferent, gazing at the sea with no apparent object or interest. Her face haunted him with a vague sense of familiarity, and finally one day in a flash of recognition, he stepped forward and said, "Lady Strathmore, is it not?" The melancholy woman started violently at hearing her name, and gazing earnestly, seemed to recall his face as that of an acquaintance, but did not speak. So sorrowful were the eyes turned upon him that irresistibly he exclaimed: "Can I be of service to you, my lady? What is it that troubles you?" and then retreated a step in horror when she lifted her arms from among her laces and showed the handless stumps. To his enquiries she repued only by shaking her head and opening her mouth to show that her tongue had also disappeared, making all endeavor to communicate with her unfruitful. Returning to England, he discovered that Lady Strathmore was said to have gone to Italy for her health immediately after his visit to Glamis, and had never returned. Full of indignation he was about to make the matter public when it was announced that Lady Strathmore had died in Italy and in a few weeks her body was brought to England and interred in Westminster Abbey. The Strathmore secret still remains a secret.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does what no other blood medicine in existence can do. It searches out all the impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly through the proper channels. This is why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so pre-eminently effective as a remedy for rheumatism.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

work undertaken. jan11

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

RUPTURED & DEFORMED PEOPLE

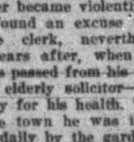
I, WM. CLUTHE, of 154 King St. West, Toronto, will make my 9th annual visit to British Columbia, Dufferin Hampire he cannot hold with ease. Patentee of 37 Patents on appliances for cure of Club Feet and all Deformities. Recommended by Physicians everywhere. Will visit personally

NANAIMO, B.C., Wilson Hotel, Saturday, October 20th.
VICTORIA, B.C., Driard House, Mon., Tues. and Wed., October 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

ESTABLISHED 1871

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervousness, Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Brain, Poor Memory, Pimples and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Sent by mail prepaid. Sold and sent anywhere by Email to purchaser. Circular free. Sold and sent anywhere by Email to purchaser. Circular free. CHEMICAL CO. LAFONTAINE CO. Victoria, B.C.



Before. After.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRNS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

81-td

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS E. POOLEY, Secretary.

81-td

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 7th day of April, 1892, and made between John Leonard of Victoria city, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart of Victoria city aforesaid of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 12th day of October, for the purchase of all that and those pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city known as sub-lots numbers (23) twenty-three, (24) twenty-four, (29) twenty-nine and (30) thirty, being a subdivision of section (24) twenty-four, according to a plan of sub-division of sections 24, 25, 26, and 27, Spring Ridge, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, numbered 360 and the dwelling house and buildings thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, executor of D. Urquhart, deceased. s11-1m

Queen City Building Loan and [illegible]

The fourth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above association will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, the 29th September, 1894, at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS:

To receive the report of the Board of Directors and the statement of the Secretary; to elect officers for the ensuing year and the dispatch of such other business as may come before the meeting. By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

sep20-td

BUSINESS CHANCE.

W. G. PRICE, Esq., late steward of the Union Club of this city, having purchased an undivided half interest in the saloon of the London Hotel is hereby acknowledged to be a full partner in said business from and after this date.

CALIFORNIA WINE CO., Ltd.,
C. L. Jackson, Manager.

N.B.—Mr. Price will feel pleased to see his old friends in his new garb at the corner of Johnson and Broad streets.

Argyle House.

SPECIAL VALUES IN FLANNELS AND BLANKETS

GREY FLANNEL ... 12 1-2 cents a yard
SCARLET FLANNEL ... 25 cents a yard
WHITE FLANNEL ... 25 cents a yard
WHITE BLANKETS ... $2.25 a pair
GREY BLANKETS ... $2.00 a pair
BED COMFORTERS ... 75 cents each
WHITE QUILTS ... 90 cents each
42-INCH DRESS SERGES ... 25 cents a yard
DRESS LINING ... three yards for 25 cents
FLANNELETTES ... 15 yards for $1.00
CANTON FLANNEL ... 14 yards for $1.00
CRASH TOWELING ... Pure linen, 12 yards for $1.00

J. Horner & Co.
83 DOUGLAS STREET.

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
City Collector's Office, Collector.
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894."

April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

Just Received

Mackintoshes, Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, Overcoats, Winter Suits, Etc. Prices to suit the Times.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WAS A GRAND STRUGGLE.

Directum Wins the Great Stallion Race at Boston Without a Skip.

Intermediate Championship Lacrosse Match at Caledonia Park To-Morrow.

Boston, Sept. 27.—The big stallion race for which the New England trotting horse breding association offered a purse of $15,000, and which brought together Directum, Arion and Nelson, was trotted in Mystic Park in the presence of fully 20,000 people, and [illegible] heats. It was a great day for Mystic Park, as far as the attendance was concerned.

Directum was first to be shown on the track, and for fully half an hour before the race he was jogged up and down the stretch and once or twice sent the full mile. He was big favorite in the pools, selling for $100 to $50 for the field before the race, and judging from the cheers that greeted him he has a host of admirers.

When Nelson came out the crowd was more demonstrative, and long and loud applause greeted horse and driver. Orin Hikok sat behind Directum, while "Hod" Nelson, as usual, piloted his own horse. Arion, who was looked after by Bud Doble, did not show nerves, quite a few minutes of the start. There were but few in the crowd who knew that the horse was suffering from congestion of the lungs, and that Commodore Forbes, his owner, had been warned by the veterinary surgeon that the horse was liable to drop dead when he started in the race. Such, however, were the facts, and it was only the gameness of the owner, his desire not to disappoint the big crowd, and a genuine desire to aid the association in every possible way, that he permitted the animal to take part in the battle royal. Arion nobly responded to the demand made upon him, as is shown by the fact that he finished second in each heat. The track was not at its best, being a trifle heavy, while a good stiff northeast wind met the trotters as they came down the stretch around the quarter.

A track prophet predicted that should the wind continue it would be Directum's race, and so it proved. The western trotter was only headed once, and that in the second heat, when for nearly a quarter of a mile Nelson led him by a neck. Very little time was lost in scoring.

In drawing positions for the first heat, Directum won the pole with Arion second and Nelson on the outside. This still further increased the hope of victory in the hearts of Directum's backers. On the first scoring the horses came trailing to the wire and were sent back. The second time they settled down to business at once and were given the word, with hundreds of watches pulled on them. Down to the quarter they went at a 2:14 clip, with Directum and Arion neck and neck, Nelson half a length behind, and this relative position was maintained to the half, with Nelson, however, creeping up a little. To the three-quarters Directum was unable to shake off Arion, whom he led only by a neck, and into the stretch they came. There Arion fell off slightly and Nelson was close to his wheel. Directum, trotting steady as a clock, gradually opened up the distance between himself and Arion, until it showed about an even length, and in that position crossed the wire a winner. Nelson was a scant length behind Arion. Time, 2:12.

For the second heat an elegant send-off resulted in the first trial and a blanket would have covered the three. To the quarter Directum had a slight lead, with Nelson fast gaining on him and Arion holding his own in good shape. Around the turn Nelson kept steadily pushing ahead and finally overtook Directum, so that at the half-mile he was leading by half a length and Arion close up. Here Nelson's driver tried to force him a little, with poor results, for Nelson began to lose what little advantage he had gained, and by the time he had reached the three-quarter post he was again second place with Arion just after him. Arion showed his gameness at this point, and, on coming around the upper turn in the stretch pushed himself to second place, after Directum had increased his own lead to nearly two lengths. Down the stretch the three lined up and made a pretty race for the wire, Directum about a length ahead of Arion, Nelson for the second time being obliged to content himself with third place. Time, 2:10.

The third heat was started with one scoring and the start was a beautiful one. Directum's stock was up so high that it was out of the market, and he was generally conceded to be the winner before the heat was started. The three flyers went to the quarter [illegible] Arion seemed to drive ahead for a few seconds, but the lead, if any, was very slight, and Directum swiftly put himself to the van. Along the back stretch the three kept well together, all trotting steadily, in fact there was not a break made by any horse during the whole race. Clearing the stretch they stayed by each other, making an exciting contest, but as they came down the stretch, Directum, under a slight lash, opened up a gap in front of Arion, which was increasing to two lengths at the finish, Nelson was a length further in the rear. Time, 2:11 1-2.

Directum was announced to be the winner of first money, $9,000; Arion second, $4,500; Nelson third, $1,500.

HENRIETTA WINS.

W. J. McKeon's Henrietta won the half mile and repeat race at the driving park yesterday, the other contestant being Dick Turpin. The time was :55 and :57, and the purse $150.

MEMORIAL STAKES.

London, Sept. 28.—The race for the Rowe memorial stakes of five hundred sovereigns was won by Seaholm, Hazy second, Minto Money third.

THE WHEEL.

SAN DIEGO ROAD RACE.

San Diego, Sept. [illegible] around the bay yesterday Frank Harbour, first, Oscar Lane, with a seven-minute handicap, was second. Lane, who is employed as night report boy at the Postal Telegraph Company office, met with a severe accident at the start. His wheel collided with Isaac Polhemus, who rode completely over Lane and his wheel. He was picked up and mounted his wheel in a second's time and overtook the bunch in a short distance, finishing only half a minute behind Barbour. Time, 1:05; distance, 10 1-2 miles.

CRICKET.

SECOND MATCH.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28—Lord Hawke's team of cricketers and the Philadelphia eleven began the second game of cricket today. The Englishmen went to the bat and made twenty runs for two wickets.

When play was stopped for lunch the score was 80 runs for four wickets.

GOLF.

FALL TOURNAMENT.

The following programme has been arranged for the fall tournament which takes place on Saturday, October 13th, and Saturday, October 20th:

1. An open event.
2. A club handicap.
3. A prize will be given for the best aggregate score of the two events, the handicap on the open event being given only to determine the winner of the third prize.
4. A beginners' for all members who have not done the route in or over 150.
5. A ladies' event.

POOL.

CARTER HOUSE TOURNAMENT.

The second night of the pool handicap at the Carter House was well attended and both games proved interesting. The first game of the evening was between E. Goudy (15 balls) and J. Penketh (scratch). The game was very close up to 50 balls, when Penketh by a clever Masse shot, broke the balls and took a lead which Goudy couldn't overtake. Score: 100 to 77. The second game of the evening was between C. Palmer (20 balls) and I. Heanski (20 balls), and up to date was the closest contest of the handicap, the score standing 97 to 100 in Heanski's favor. This evening C. Berry, of Seattle, J. Dalby, of Nanaimo, will contest for supremacy. This game is looked forward to with interest, as both players come well recommended.

LACROSSE.

SENIOR MATCH.

Victoria and Vancouver play in the latter city to-morrow, and from indications the gamewill be keenly contested. Vancouver has so far lost every game this season, and the team will fight hard to place at least one victory to their credit, while Victoria has to win the match to be in the race for the championship. The teams will be about the same as played two weeks ago at the Terminal City. If Victoria wins the final match for the championship between Victoria and Westminster will be played at Vancouver on October 13th, although Westminster may want to have it extended to qualify Spain, who has not yet been released by Vancouver and who wants to play with Westminster in the final match. Spain claims that Vancouver has to accept his resignation, but the Vancouver executive declines to do so, no doubt holding the same opinion as many true sportsmen, viz., that Victoria should not be asked to play against a combined team.

INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The James Bays of Victoria and the Ninepieces of Vancouver will play at the Caledonia grounds to-morrow for the intermediate championship of the province and the gold medals offered by the Victoria lacrosse club.

THE RING.

IS CORBETT AFRAID.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—President W. A. Bckell, of the Olympic Club, a few hours after Fitzsimmons defeated Creedon, sent the following telegram to Champion Corbett:

"Fitzsimmons has signed articles of agreement to meet you in February for the world's championship, for a purse of $25,000 and a $10,000 side bet."

New York, Sept. 27—The World this morning publishes the following telegram from Corbett, dated Bangor, Me.: "I will say nothing about Fitzsimmons at present. He must meet Steeve O'Donnell first before I will notice him."

(O'Donnell is a third-class heavyweight, who would last about thirty seconds with Fitzsimmons.)

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 28.—Champion Corbett said to-day regarding Fitzsimmons' challenge after his victory with Creedon: "Fitzsimmons may keep on fighting middleweights until doomsday, but I will not meet him until he gets into my class. He has been challenged time and time and again by O'Donnell and he has got to recognize him before I will fight with him. The statement that I would meet Fitz if he defeated Creedon is untrue. I have never made any such talk to him or to anyone."

Corbett intimated that Fitz's defeat of Creedon amounted to nothing to a man who is ambitious to meet a heavyweight.

A BACK NUMBER BOBS UP.

Louisville, Sept. 27.—Jim Hall, the pugilist, issued a challenge to-night to fight any man in the world, Corbett barred. Hall expressed a preference for Fitzsimmons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Victoria paper chase hunt club will hold their first meet of the season at "Stadacona" to-morrow at 2 p.m.

The opening practice of the Victoria Rugby football club will be held to-morrow afternoon at Beacon Hill at 3 o'clock.

MARRIED.

BRODERICK—STINSON—September 27th, 1894, at St. James church, by the Rev. Mr. Eckhirst, Eleanor W. Broderick, only daughter of Richard Broderick, Esquire, to Mr. Frederick L. Stinson, of Seattle.

BIRTH.

ROGERS—At Vancouver, on the 27th inst., the wife of B. T. Rogers of a daughter.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. [illegible] Make.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Worn's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Wm. Glanville, a prominent and respected resident of Mount Forest, is dead.

Sarah Rabbitter has been committed for trial at Hamilton on a charge of bigamy.

Rev. Canon Davis has been appointed archdeacon of London by the bishop of Huron.

Hugh Whitby, a young Parry Sound mechanic, walked off the wharf and was drowned.

Jonathan Kelly, of Guelph, ex-alderman and once chief of police, died suddenly the other day.

The Patrons have nominated J. D. Evans of Islington to contest West York against Clarke Wallace.

The Patrons of Dundas county have nominated S. S. Reveller, barrister, of Winchester, for the commons.

The citizens of Quebec are petitioning the mayor to call a public meeting to discuss holding a winter carnival.

J. Vallee, a repairer of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company, fell under a train at Welland and was fatally crushed.

Messrs. Gilroy & McKellar, of Alvinston, Ont., are shipping 84 steers to Germany. They averaged 1,400 lbs. and fetched $5,000.

Miss E. Bailey, of Liverpool street, Toronto, stepped off a moving trolley and was thrown down. Her injuries may prove fatal.

The corner stone of the new hospital at Woodstock was laid by Provincial Secretary Gibson. Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. Mr. Bowell and other prominent men were present.

The grape crop is enormous on Pelee Island. Growers are unable to dispose of their crops and are selling at half a cent per pound. Eleven tons were shipped yesterday.

Of 1,314 cars of wheat inspected at Fort William up to the 22nd instant, 1,123 cars graded No. 1 hard and 74 No. 2. This represents nearly a million bushels coming from all parts of Manitoba.

Great excitement has been occasioned in Bannockburn, Madock county, by the result of the recent crushings of gold rock there. There are also favorable reports from gold miners in Elsecvin township.

A petition to the governor-general in council is now in circulation in Manitoba and the Northwest asking that the services to the country of Col. McLeod be acknowledged by granting a pension to his widow, who with her five children will otherwise be destitute. Col. McLeod was unable to insure his life.

A street railway motor car in Toronto ran off the track while crossing the Gerrard street bridge over the Don, jumped an eight inch timber separating the driveway from the sidewalk, snapped off an iron post holding up the fencing of the bridge and came to a stop when projected to an almost even balance over the bridge.

Hon. Edward Blake spoke at the centennial celebration at Bowmanville and, speaking of the school system, said: "We must frame our methods so that the best and brightest may have the means of rising to the top. It is in the interest of all that means should be provided, and not in the interest merely of the best and highest. It is more in the interest of the humblest than the highest that means of rising should be presented." Proceeding, he told his younger auditors that those take a very narrow view who thought education was for the purpose of rising in the position of making money. Its best and largest object is to enable them to fertilize their minds to enjoy the pleasures and happiness of intellect with respect to any occupation. It was to furnish them with the means of happiness which fortune could not give, nor misfortune take from them.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—A Reith, Mrs Reith, Miss Phillips, G H Gerrish, Wm Thompson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—W H Clark, Hartman & Co, H Avarty, Hudson Bay Co, Weeks & Robson.

Per steamer Barbara Boscowitz from the north—L Livingstone, M Wilson, L Ryan, H B Co, Albion Iron Works, D Huson, D & Claxton, C McK Smith, R Maynard, McMillan & Co, Findley Durham & Brodie, Hong Chong, Mrs Moffatt, J Stephens, Mrs McNeill, Mrs H Smith, Victoria Brewing Co, R P Rithet & Co, Turner Beeton & Co.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

FACTS FOR SEALERS!

When you want any Seal Teeth mounted we would like to have you call and get our prices before giving your work elsewhere. We mount the teeth in the latest styles and our prices are away below any other jewelers in the province.

We guarantee all the teeth we mount.

It is to your interest to get the very best value for your money, and this you can get at

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Best and Cheapest Jewelers in the Province.

VICTORIA THEATRE

....Special Return Engagement

...FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY...

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 1 and 2,

Of the distinguished artists

LAWRENCE HANLEY and GEORGE OSBOURNE

Supported by a powerful company in

"THE PLAYER"

With change of prologue each evening.

Prologue Monday evening "ROMEO AND JULIET."

Prologue Tuesday evening "OTHELLO."

Prices $1.00 and 75c., Gallery 50c.

JOHN McCALLUM

The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad St.

KEEPS PACE WITH THE TIMES AND DISTANCES THE TAILORING PROCESSION IN VICTORIA.

I have been passing into stock this last three weeks a succession of shipments of the Most Choice Productions of the European Markets, so that I have now on view the Most Superb Assortment of Suitings for Gentlemen's Wear that has ever been shown on this Coast.

☞Not a Single Antiquated, Moss-back, or Shop-worn Piece of Suiting in my Store.

A few of my well-known specialties are repeated here.

☞The Best Goods in the Market for the Least Money.

☞Elegance in Fit, Workmanship, and Desing.

☞High Class Trimmings.

The Famous Scotch Cheviots and Bannockburn Tweeds.
Noted Makes in English Serge and Worsted Suitings.
Noted Makes in Irish Friezes, Tweeds and Serges.
A Good Range of All Wool Trouserings from $5 00.
A Good Range of All Wool Suitings from $20 00.

A Choice Stock of Goods with HIGH CLASS AND CLEAN, HONEST WORK. Are Marve's in the Tailoring Trade not to be met with every day. Every Line in Suitings, Fresh and Clean, Spick and Span, Crisp and New, combining PROPER CLOTHING WITH POPULAR PRICES.

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor,
42 BROAD STREET.

GOLDMAN,

The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.

Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address.

GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

All claims against this institution up to and inclusive of 30th September are to be rendered not later than 6th of October. A statement of account (if any) to accompany the same. Address to HON. TREASURER, Care H. M. Yates, Secretary,
6 Bastion St.
Victoria, September 20th, 1894. s27-1w

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Cor. Government and Yates St.
Re-opened as strictly first-class.

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Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 20 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

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Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Oct. 17
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Oct. 24

From New York.

White Star Line, Tuetonic	Oct. 17
White Star Line, Britannic	Oct. 24
White Star Line, Majestic	Oct. 31
American Line, Paris	Oct. 17
American Line, Berlin	Oct. 24
American Line, New York	Oct. 31
Red Star Line, Friesland	Oct. 17
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Allan State Line, Nebraska	Oct. 12
Allan Line, Kensington	Oct. 26

From Philadelphia.

American Line, Southwark	Oct. 13
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Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $15 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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